

GRAND JURY REPORT.

The grand jury empaneled for the April term submitted their final report April 24th, 1878, at 5 o'clock P. M. Following is a summary given concisely, each point touched upon and each charge made against the officials of Washoe county. It will be seen that the report fully substantiates that which was made February 4th, 1878.

The jury, in obedience to request of the Court, have examined into his official acts and recommended that the Judge sign the court records, a duty which has been performed only once since November 22d, 1875, to-wit: April 13th, 1877.

That the amount allowed for actual expenses of one witness should be no more than another, when from the same place for the same length of time, instead of \$10, \$16 and \$27, as was found in one case.

F. J. McWorthy—Case State vs. Rover, was allowed \$65 for attendance on Court, on the pretense of having been subpoenaed in Oakland, Cal. The facts are he was subpoenaed in Reno, Nev. The allowance was too large in the case of State vs. Rover, first trial, the following bills were paid by order of Court: Job Davis, Humboldt, \$50; C. S. Osborn and wife, \$100; C. S. Wright, \$50; M. B. Hayes, \$50. On the second trial, when requested to make an itemized account of actual expenses by the same parties from the same place, it does not exceed \$37 50 each, instead of \$50 each.

There was also an allowance to M. S. Bonfield, counsel, same case, \$300, and same amount to Bonfield and Davies, second trial. Statute 1875, Sec. 1, page 142, provides for a compensation not to exceed \$50 for a counsel appointed to defend a person indicted for murder. The jury objected to this last allowance because the law does not authorize it, and also because it makes such claimants preferred creditors, compelling immediate payment of their bills. The jury also thinks that impecunious criminals should not be allowed to choose the most expensive counsel.

The jury believes that at least some of the many of the defaulting witnesses should be made to refund some of the expense of bench warrants. Jan. 24, 1877, nine bench warrants were issued and but one fine imposed, to-wit: Wm. Mulligan, who was ordered to pay a fine of the costs of his arrest, \$4 75, when the actual expense incurred by the county was \$9 25. There is no evidence that he paid even the \$4 75, and no record that he was excused from paying it. There were frequent occurrences of the same nature, although perhaps not as many on one day. This encourages disobedience to required duties on the part of citizens.

The court records are kept very loosely. If the Clerk should forget to record a fine which had been imposed and collected, or if he should err in recording an order, date of adjournment or trial, or the day of impaneling a grand jury, there is at present no way of disavowing the error. For this reason the minutes should be read in open Court, and the clerk should sign each day's proceedings.

PRECINCT OFFICERS.
The accounts of the precinct officers of this county have been generally properly kept, and the fines paid over to the County Treasurer, as contemplated by law, excepting in the instances of E. Griswold, J. P. Wadsworth, who kept \$28 from March 24, 1877, to April 18, 1878, while in the meantime presenting bills which were allowed and paid to him. (See Sec. 3081 Com. Law.)

Constable Barlow has not itemized his account sufficiently to entitle them to the consideration they have received from the Board of County Commissioners, as the items in each case are almost invariably

under one and the same date, thus requiring explanation to disprove glaring over-charges as presented by the face of the account. In the case of the State vs. Frey and Owens, the Constable charges two mileages for serving subpoenas on each, plaintiff and defendant. We call attention to Section 2739 of compiled laws, which provides for only one charge.

Constable Barlow charges the mileage to Virginia City at fifty-two miles, the jury believes him entitled to only twenty-two miles. The attention of the Board of County Commissioners is called to over-charges in the Constable's bills in these respects, and correct allowances already made accordingly.

Both county and township officers receive the committee's thanks for courteous assistance rendered to the investigation.

COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.
The affairs of the County Assessor have been properly attended to. His duties complied with, his maps, papers and roll, kept in a clear and business-like manner.

COUNTY RECORDER AND AUDITOR.
County Recorder Williams is commended for the able, clear and comprehensive manner in which the affairs of his office are kept. He is, however, strongly urged to an exercise of the veto power, the jury believing that he has the power to return any bill to the County Commissioners when any portion of it is illegal, however small. (See 3079 Com. Laws.)

ROAD SUPERVISOR.
The Road Supervisor of Reno Township has been allowed \$1,455 96 since January 1st, '77. The jury deems this sum too large for the service rendered.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
The District Attorney has received during 1877, \$1,340 for salary, convictions, fees and per cent. in matters of delinquent taxes. In addition to this he has charged and received \$51 for expenses in traveling to different precincts of the county. This the jury condemns, and the law is cited to show that the charge can not be justified. The jury also points out that even if the District Attorney were entitled to collect for actual expenses, he has claimed and been allowed more, e. g., \$9 to Verdi instead of \$3 50.

October 1st, 1877, B. B. Norton was allowed \$90 for "expenses of Cain." There is no bill on file, or record of how the "expenses of Cain" were incurred. The jury claims that these are over-charges and asks that they be corrected according to law.

The District Attorney claims that he has objected to certain bills, and the Commissioners claim that bills are passed only with his knowledge and consent.

The District Attorney is accused of being derelict in his duty with regard to delinquent tax collections for 1876 and 1877. \$31 76 is due from 1876 and \$302 04 from the year 1877. The jury believes that this should be collected, notwithstanding the disinclination of the District Attorney.

The District Attorney has assisted if not urged the allowance of claims against Washoe county contrary to the statute. (See section 2948 of compiled laws.)

Reference is here made to two claims of J. R. Kittrell, aggregating \$400, which were presented and advocated by Attorney Cain, directly against the law governing his office. Reference is also made to the following claim allowed June 4, 1877: "Wm. H. Cain to H. M. Noyes, Dr. To board for Charles Doyle for fifteen days at \$1 per day whilst detained as witness on part of State of Nevada vs. La Point, \$15." The account was presented and advocated by Wm. Cain, and to him allowed by the Board.

1st. The account shows that Wm. Cain owes H. M. Noyes \$15; 2d. Wm. Cain makes affidavit that the claim is just and correct, and 3d. the Commis-

sioners allow the claim to Wm. Cain. This the jury considers a gross irregularity, glaringly in contradiction of the statute and at least tends to show that the District Attorney and the Board of County Commissioners have but a faint realization of their duties or that they grossly outrage all rules governing business affairs of county officers.

The grand jury therefore calls the attention of the Court to the above matters, and believing that a public offense has been committed, asks such judicial action as the law may indicate.

SHERIFF.
Many bills have been allowed to the Sheriff which were wrong and should never have been considered by the Commissioners. They are not properly itemized and hence require verbal explanation before the Board and grand jury. This is unsatisfactory, and if bills were properly itemized would not be necessary. The Sheriff has in some cases charged more mileage than the distance of a given point justified, and in other cases has charged same mileage more than once. The following in the opinion of the jury were over-charges.

January 24th, 1877—One mileage to Pyramid, and expense of bringing in E. Williams, under order of District Attorney, which order that officer had no right to make, \$24 80.

The jury does not present a great many apparent over-charges during the early part of 1877, because a former grand jury has called attention to them, and some are susceptible of explanation.

January 4th—For subpoenaing J. Williams, forty miles, is charged. There was no record of where he lived, and this loose method was in vogue during most of '77.

June 14th—Extra charge, summoning trial jurors, twenty-nine miles, \$14 50.

Same day—Same venire, extra mileage, (thirty-two,) \$13 80.

Same day—Over-charge mileage \$2 50.

July 2d—Extra mileage, summoning trial jurors (thirty-eight), \$19 00.

August 15th—Ditto, forty-eight miles, \$24 00.

August 25th—Summoning grand jury, thirty miles, \$15 00.

Same day—Four miles, \$2 00.

January 30th—Sheriff charges for services on eight witnesses and then lumps mileage at twenty-eight miles, jury doubts whether it should be twenty-eight or eight.

September 3d—Sheriff charges mileage to Washoe ninety-eight miles. This is an apparent over-charge of seventy-six miles. It is explained, however, that the District Attorney observed no system in the matter, issuing twelve subpoenas where five would have answered. The item upon its face shows over-charge.

September 3d—Sheriff charges twenty-five miles for J. Ainsworth without saying where he was served.

Same date these items are found: Subpoena O. H. Lane and Dr. Hogan, \$2 00; subpoena F. Greeley and Dr. Hogan, \$2 00.

April 23—Sheriff charges for arrests, mileage, team and toll to Virginia. He can not presume that in cases of this kind the county will pay him mileage and furnish conveyance too. The Sheriff went to Virginia to arrest two men, and did arrest them, and not having room in his carriage for the two prisoners, he sent one by the railroad, which cost the county but \$3. Had he sent both by rail, the expense to the county would only have been \$6. The way he did do cost the county \$21—an over-charge of \$15.

October 2—The Sheriff charges seventy-five miles for serving Blum, Dean and Prosser. Two of these reside in California, and were complaining witnesses. A letter from the District Attorney was entirely sufficient, and the Sheriff is at all events entitled to no pay for service in California.

October 27—Sheriff charges \$10 for

taking two prisoners before the Court. The statute allows him \$2 for each.

The Sheriff's bills are very improperly drawn, and suggest that his accounts are not kept correctly. This has caused the jury trouble in arriving at correct conclusions, and if the Commissioners be fallible must confuse them and cause loss to the county.

The Sheriff has charged and collected \$5 per day for nine days when Court was not in session—\$45. Also for seventy-one nights at \$5, for which he should receive no pay—\$355.

The Sheriff has received during fifteen months for attendance on the Commissioners, \$150. The jury condemns such payment as an abuse which should be corrected.

The Sheriff has charged the county for notices used in summoning jurors \$161 70. This is also condemned as an illegitimate and improper charge against the county.

The Sheriff has made over-charges since January, 1878. In case of Gatewood and Edwards, South End, he over-charged nine miles. In case of Wilcox and Roberts he over-charged twenty miles. The Sheriff agrees that these are over-charges. The items inspected by this jury show an over-charge of \$703 60. Besides this, the Sheriff has charged mileage to Virginia City at fifty-two miles instead of twenty-two miles which the jury deems legal.

COUNTY CLERK—P. B. COMSTOCK.

The Clerk has not kept his bills and accounts in a business-like manner. The jury in order to discuss his bill any one month, was obliged to examine those of three or four months. Fees are not charged on the day when service is performed, thus leading to gross errors against the county. A number of items are also charged in a "lump" which should not be allowed.

The Clerk charged in January \$30 50 to much for motions and orders.

For verifying 29 claims, over-charge \$14 50.

January 8th—Swearing grand jury, over-charge \$3.

January 27th—Filing and registering three exceptions which were never written.

February 3d—For filing two judgment rolls, which had no existence, \$2.

February 5th—Over-charges \$30 for verifying bills.

January 2d—Motion and order in State vs. Lillie, \$1. The same item was charged again.

February 14th and 19th—The Clerk over-charged in Kehew case \$6 25, charging for some services which were not performed, and for others which the law does not contemplate. The jury also declares that this is only a sample of the manner in which the clerk has charged in similar cases.

February 28th—Over-charge on motions and orders, \$6. The statute says:

The Clerk shall receive a compensation for his services of five dollars per day for each day actually employed, no case to exceed one hundred dollars per annum in the aggregate, and no fee or other compensation whatever shall be allowed the Clerk for any service connected with the proceedings or business of the County Commissioners.

Notwithstanding this, the Clerk has taken \$5 per day for his attendance, and then charges for every service performed besides. In this way he has over-charged Washoe county \$401 65.

April 5—Over-charging, calling and serving grand jury, \$3 00.

April 2—Venire trial jury, \$75 00.

April 12—Over-charge in matter of insanity of J. Thompson, \$12 50.

April 17—Similar case to above over-charged \$11.

April 6—Clerk charges "entering three appearances grand jury, \$3." Over-charge \$3.

April — Over-charge motions and orders, \$51.

May 30—Over-charge motions and orders, \$35.

June 6—Over-charge making out jury list, \$13 75.

June, 9—Over-charge filing certificates, \$3 25.

June 30—Over-charging motions and orders for month, \$32.

June 16—Over-charging subpoenas, \$1 50.

July 2 and 7—Over-charging fees while attending Board, \$44.

July 27—Over-charges in matter of insanity of Blessington, \$13 65.

August 2—For making jury list and jury tickets, over-charge \$55.

August 6 and 7—Over-charge while attending as clerk of Board, \$29 35.

August 6—Entering appearance of defendant, 75 cts.

November 3—Over-charge and motions and orders, \$57.

Over-charges in case of State vs. Sampson, and State vs. Fox amounted to \$29 50. The bills show plainly that accounts are kept improperly, as they contain fees for unnecessary services, over-charges and double charges.

November 28d—Filing judgment roll, \$1.

December 10th—Furnishing delinquent list for publication, \$4 80.

November 1st—Over-charge, motions and orders, \$58.

January 9th—Over-charge, motions and orders, \$9 50.

Attention is next called to the practice of issuing a certificate to each individual juror. The issue of each certificate requires the Clerk to write seven words, set down the amount and sign his name. For this work he charges one dollar. Under the law the Clerk would make but one certificate or report to the Auditor for each term of the Court, or four for the year. He has, instead, issued 475 certificates for which he has charged the past year, or an over-charge of \$400.

The Rover account in the June bill is referred to by the jury to show the irregular manner in which bills are made out. The items show eight days of attendance, and the charge is \$128 50.

November 5th—Over-charge for three copies of military roll, \$55. The Clerk could not produce the roll.

The Clerk has over-charged for filing papers concerning Coroner's inquests, \$72.

October 4th—The Clerk charged for furnishing transcript in Rover case \$646 50—over-charge, \$565. The jury quotes the Supreme Court decision, which effectually sustains their opinion. The Clerk then fixed up the portion which the Supreme Court threw out and sent it on to the Governor's office, charging and receiving \$373—over-charge, \$373. Total over-charges made by the Clerk, \$1,767 80.

COUNTY TREASURER—B. B. NORTON.

The affairs of this office have not been kept in a business-like manner, and not satisfactory to the Grand Jury. The bills allowed the County Treasurer, show conclusively that the funds of the county are not paid out in the manner prescribed by law, (Section 2981 Compiled Laws.)

As an evidence of irregularity in paying out money, the jury cites the following accounts which were paid and the receipts filed as vouchers by the Treasurer:

January 6, '77 paid T. K. Hymers for tickets for Hicks family, \$12 50. Paid "per order Hymers."

R. H. Leigh claim (unassigned) for killing noxious animals, \$13 50.

B. B. Norton, per order Hymers, for shoveling snow off of court-house, \$24.

January 10 Court ordered \$20 each to be paid to Benden, Wingate and Preston. The order was paid but there is no receipt to show that parties received their money.

July 31, fare paid for Col. Dow, \$2 50; fare paid for Daniel Mattox, \$80 00; amount paid Thos. Hymers, "ticket" hospital patient, \$5 00; fare to Truckee, \$2 75; insurance, \$69 50; expressage on amount from Storey county, 50 cents. Total, \$160 25.

Credit by cash received from Storey

county, \$40; by cash collected by T. K. Hymers, \$4; total \$44. Over-charges, \$116 35.

"Received Reno, April 17, 1877, of B. B. Norton, Treasurer of Washoe county, the sum of eight and 50-100 on account of transportation furnished Kilpatrick, a Douglas county patient from Washoe county to Douglas county." T. K. Hymers.

This, together with a number of other claims, was duly allowed the Treasurer after he had made affidavit that the claim was just and correct, and that no part of the same had ever been before presented or paid.

Chase Norris' bill for building fence on poor farm (\$531 29), was also paid by the Treasurer without being assigned, presented or allowed.

The jury thinks that public moneys should be paid out on the order of the Auditor more frequently than "per order Hymers." They do not see what the Treasurer had to do with unassigned bills, nor how he could swear to the correctness of other men's bills, as he did in many cases. The claim of Norris for \$531 29 was paid before the same had been either assigned or receipted by Norris and before it had been either presented, allowed or audited. In fact, the account does not show that Norris ever receipted for or received the money.

The grand jury found that on or about January 13th, 1878, B. B. Norton, County Treasurer of Washoe county, was a defaulter, which defalcation was made good by Mr. Norton's bondsmen as follows:

1st, the said Treasurer to appoint a Deputy with full control, of the funds of the county, at least as far as the Treasurer was concerned; 2d, that the bondsmen of the Treasurer should make good the deficiency of the County Treasurer to the treasury; 3d, that B. B. Norton, County Treasurer, turn over to the said bondsmen sufficient of his personal effects to secure them against loss.

This plan was adhered to and the county saved from loss. Chas. T. Bender was installed as Deputy Treasurer, with full power to act, and B. B. Norton is Treasurer simply in name, with no power to control the funds of the county.

Chas. T. Bender as Deputy Treasurer now has on hand \$12,846 55 which corresponds with the Auditor's books.

The grand jury believes it would be guilty of gross and criminal negligence did it fail to report that the position the County Treasurer now occupies in relation to the trust reposed in him, was brought about by his own gross, willful and criminal misconduct in office and they deem it the duty of the Court to make such order in the premises as will correct the abuse.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The jury can not comprehend the action of the County Commissioners. They have countenanced and encouraged wholesale extortion on the part of some officers.

Bills were allowed upon affidavits and without examination. The jury thinks it would prefer the judgement of the Board to advice from adjoining counties, which merely shows how far the people can be imposed upon. Litigation is preferable to extortion. The Commissioners are recommended to read the fee bill.

The Treasurer's bond is defective by reason of death and withdrawal.

The Board's attention is called to all over-charges cited in this report. They are asked to proceed according to law and correct the said abuses in the interests of the people, and with respect to the law concerning cases of misconduct in office.

In conclusion, the jury states that only items of considerable size have been taken, otherwise the accounts against the above officers would be much larger.

The report is respectfully submitted and signed, H. H. Brock, Foreman. L. L. CROCKETT, Secretary.

Editorial and Local Matters.

PLEDGING CANDIDATES.

The Sacramento Bee is in favor of pledging candidates for office, and especially candidates for the Constitutional Convention, and wants every man put down in black and white. It is well known that such a suggestion only meets with opposition among politicians. The fact that honest men dislike pledges is strange, and that a politician should hesitate is phenomenal. The latter class earn an honest livelihood by making pledges, and it seems strange that they should even wait for a moment before adopting. It may be supposed that they are cherishing a tradition of their own honesty in times past, but the supposition that any such musty tradition induces action is hardly tenable. The remembrance of that day has gone to keep elect represented the people. Every company with the day when the officers politician who comes before the people in these times deems himself either an incipient dictator, or one who has a knack of carrying votes against popular sentiment. The hackneyed idea that he is seated for the good of the people is one of the "purer day notions" at which he smiles and frowns by turns. He may consent to the popular will during the prevaricating season, but in harvest time he turns out a vote merchant, as usual—general jobbing a specialty.

It is not, then, necessary to pledge the honest man, except against association with the dishonest, while it is certainly not effective to pledge the politician against following his trade. We will therefore declare right here in favor of the Bee, and, going a step farther, endorse the gallant Dennis who has provided hemp for traitors. Upon all leading issues pledge your candidates, and especially upon the passage of a law condemning political felons to imprisonment.

There are perhaps honest politicians in each State, and these we would not offend. If the one in Nevada will forward his name it shall have publication.

POLITICAL ASSESSMENT.

A bill is now before the House of Representatives which prohibits the collection of assessments for political purposes. The President has lately said that voluntary contributions can not be objectionable, and also hints that he will be among the voluntary contributors, which hint seems to be gobbled up in great haste by the losses as a legitimate excuse for restoring Hayes to full favor and fellowship.

It appears to us by the same token that our Congressmen are realizing the strength and popularity of Hayes, and seeking fellowship with him. In this case Mahomet would not go to the mountain, and behold, the mountain is sliding over towards Mahomet. There were rumors of political earthquakes, and Conkling had become a second Mother Shipton to destroy the political world before 1881. But now the scene shifts, and while the power of Hayes is weighing down upon the heads of the tricksters all is quiet, and lo! Conkling has not been heard from these many days. Hayes has proven firm and popular when the reverse was expected, and the introduction of this bill is a concession that his course has met with popular approval. Samuel J. will have to wait. Also Conkling.

ANOTHER INDIAN SCRIMMAGE.

Sitting Bull is getting very hungry up in Canada, and says that if he must die he wants to draw his last breath while feeding upon government rations. This amiable scalp-taker is nothing, if not politic. No sooner does that \$4,000,000 appropriation pass than he longs for the flesh pots of the Yellowstone. The news of increased emigration to the Black Hills has also promised him more amusement, and he pines for a shot at a Deadwood alderman once more. The Democratic Congress has, under the influence of an intelligent lobby, fixed the army so that Bull can enjoy his old-time amusement without hindrance, and the prospect looks favorable to him for a summer campaign about Chicago. We miss thee at home, Bull. Yes indeed.

The Committee on Ways and Means have decided to report to the House a resolution directing the suspension of the purchase of United States bonds for the sinking fund until June 30th 1885.

NO CHINESE NEED APPLY.

Judge Sawyer has just decided that the pig-tailed patriot who visits our land in search of filthy lucre, can not be called citizen John. The Judge's will was good enough, but the color of the applicant was considered too rich by half, and hence we shall not have the pleasure at present of seeing a Chinese flag in our Fourth of July processions.

This is greatly to be regretted since we have nearly every other kind, and had reason to hope that even the tinselled emblem of the heathen might be added. It occurs to us that John's color has been made to do him some injustice. Not that we want to meet him at the ballot-box, by any means, but it occurs to us that color of the hair would be equally good as a ground for decision. It seems that no thought is taken of loyalty, or service to the land which adopts everybody, and hence the matter of color seems trivial. Thousands of foreigners who love the patriotic heat of election day, differ very slightly from the celestial in this respect, and still less in the matter of incompetency for citizenship. The land of macaroni has sent us a number of statesmen who have not observed the formality of learning to read. The region where frioles and aguadiente stimulates the Mexican Don to an enjoyment of the bull-fight, has also presented us with a large following. Other countries might be added to this list of the generous, and all have sent their outcasts and unlettered incompetents to enjoy the ballot in America.

We enjoy the spectacle of John's discomfiture, but we can not escape the conviction that there are others who should be excluded with him. In the foreigner who can't read, and won't read, but will vote, we have an element which before many years will engage an active attention. It is only necessary to wait until his leaders shall instruct him in the rights which we have given. He carries his flag now in preference to ours, claims consideration for his church and candidacy for his choice of men. We have told him this is "the land of the free, and home of the brave." He thinks therefore that he is free to a foreigner with American rights, and modestly hopes that he is brave enough to rule in time. He will succeed, too, unless the door is closed against his like, and more attention be given to the hue of his mind and disposition towards American institutions than to the color of hair, or pattern of his nose. It was well to exclude John, and there are many more who should wait with him.

Lower Levels of the Comstock.

There is still one very hot place ahead in the flooded mines. It is in the 2,200 level. In approaching that point the heat will be so great in the incline that it will be almost beyond human endurance. It is now intensely hot below the 2,100 level, but the heat will be very much greater before the 2,200 level is drained. The heat and steam now ascending is from the small surface of water exposed to the incline. The critical time will be when the water begins to fall away from the roofs of the long drifts and other openings on the 2,000 level. Then the steam and heat rising from the great surface of water will move to the incline, up which it will rush in seething, blinding volume. At present the steam is kept back, and only escapes from the comparatively small surface exposed in the incline. In approaching the 2,000-foot level the workmen in the Savage experience something of what will be seen at the 2,200. As the water begins to recede on the 2,000-foot level a great amount of surface was exposed, from which rose a vast deal of steam and heat, all of which poured up the incline on its way to the surface. While the level was in this condition it became necessary to connect a pipe with the donkey pump. The men sent down to do the work several times advanced to the pump, but as often retreated, finding it impossible to face the scalding and blinding heat. They finally declared that there was no use in trying to make the connection—that no human being could face the heat. Being determined not to be beaten out of the incline, the foreman finally induced a man to go down the incline, with him, and assist in nailing a sheet of canvas across the compartment just below the point where the pump was standing. The canvas was nailed up and it served such good purpose in turning aside and shielding the men from the direct current of heat and steam that they were able to make the desired connection. While holding up the canvas to nail its upper corners, the foreman had the back of the fingers of the left hand scalded to a blister. In approaching the 2,200 level the same great heat will not doubt be encountered. It was not noticed at the 2100 level, as there were no large openings at that point—nothing but a station,—Virginia Enterprise, April 30th.

THERE IS ONE.

The Reno Gazette, in an editorial regarding the officiousness of pledging candidates, concludes as follows:

"There are perhaps honest politicians in this State, and these we would not offend. If the one in Nevada will forward his name it shall have publication."

The one we have in our mind's eye is not in the strict or objectionable sense of the word a politician, but one who, during his brief but important political career has never broken his pledge or betrayed his party. So now place at your head the name of L. R. Bradley.—Footlight.

If he is not in "the strict sense a politician," then he has nothing to do with our discussion. Who the deuce may L. R. Bradley be, anyway? If you mean Governor B., then is he certainly a shrewd and persistent politician, or he is nothing. It is our impression, friend, that your "mind's eye" is sadly out of order, and we advise you not to use it oftener than may be absolutely necessary. Your exhibition gives fair illustration to our theory, for you have too much politics in that mind's eye to see clearly the various degrees of honesty. Guess again.

AN ITEMIZED BILL.

In these days of grand juries and reports it is a comfort to read a bill which is generously itemized like the following. Mr. Henry Lambert, of Mesilla, Texas, lost two fine colts. He advertised and they were returned to him from a distance of 200 miles with the following bill:

PANHANDLE, Texas, March 19, 1878.
Mr. Henry Lambert, Cimarron, N. M.:
You are indebted to me the sum of \$70, and for fear that you may ask further questions, I will explain all as I go along:
The reward.....\$50.00
Catching thief.....1.00
Acting Sheriff......50
Acting lawyer......50
Acting judge......50
Conviction of thief.....50
Rope.....1.00
Making hanger's knot......25
For heavy weight on light end of rope.....75
Paid man for fifteen days work delivering stock.....15.00
Total.....\$70.00
Please enclose the amount and send by bearer; and if you think this Court is extravagant in its charges, just send your next business to some other Judge.

State Medical Institute.

This body met in Carson City yesterday and effected the following organization:

Drs. Grant of Virginia City, Smith of Genoa and Luce of Carson, made the number of gentlemen present seventeen.

The committee on constitution and by-laws gave in their report, the provisions of which were read and voted on, and the report subsequently adopted as a whole.

Committee on permanent organization reported the following gentlemen as permanent officers:

President, J. W. Van Zandt, of Virginia City.
Vice Presidents—Drs. J. W. Waters, of Carson; A. Dawson, of Reno, and W. R. Chamberlain, of Eureka.
Recording Secretary, Dr. F. M. Conn, of Virginia City.
Corresponding Secretary, Dr. F. J. Johnson, of Virginia City.
Treasurer, Dr. G. D. Black, of Genoa.

Board of Censors—Drs. J. W. Fox, of Carson; Magee, of Gold Hill; Hogan, of Reno; Robinson, of Virginia City, and F. J. White, of Carson.
Report adopted, and Institute adjourned to meet in Virginia City on the first Monday in July.

SAVAGE AND SUTRO.—The Gold Hill News of yesterday says:

Adolph Sutro, of tunnel fame, and General Thomas H. Williams, President of the Savage Mining Company, met by appointment at the Savage office in Virginia, this forenoon, for the purpose of discussing questions and points relative to the Sutro tunnel. They were unable to agree upon any basis for calculation, and nothing definite was accomplished. Mr. Sutro in a subsequent conversation with a News reporter, said: "The whole thing has gone to the devil. It is a matter of dollars and cents. The companies are not disposed to pay us what is right and we will take nothing less. We can make the connection with the Savage in two or three months." Mr. Sutro did not express any hope of making an amicable adjustment of the difference.

Thirteen nurses graduated from the New York training school recently. Dr. W. H. Draper, who addressed the class, said: "We need nurses much more than we need doctors, and I wish we graduated every year three or four hundred of you and only thirteen doctors."

THE CHINESE.—The sub-committee of the House Committee on Education and Labor agreed on the bill imposing a tax of \$100 apiece on Chinese immigrants. The bill has yet to be submitted to the full Committee for consideration.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The Senate has confirmed Robert A. Sidebotham as Secretary of Idaho Territory.

The Nashua and Merrimac rivers are rising at Manchester, and one-third of the mills are shut down.

A daughter of Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, was privately married last week, to a Treasury Clerk named Handy, in Washington.

Postmaster-General Key says that the testimony of such scoundrels as McClain and Dennis, of Florida, ought to have no weight with the public.

Count Von Moltke, of Germany, who is visiting Copenhagen, is said to be negotiating a league between Denmark, Russia and Germany to close the Baltic.

The Central Committee to promote the negotiation of a commercial treaty with France has been organized, Senator Eustis being President. Sargent, Hill, Butler, Dawes, Banks, Cox of Ohio, and others are members.

Clerk sin the various government departments, thinking that Hayes' ideas on the subject had been modified, reorganized, in New York and Massachusetts, the State Associations to do political work during the coming Congressional elections. But they have been notified that the President's order is still in force and must, therefore, resign their membership in such organization.

The Secretary of the Treasury on the 30th ult., made a call for \$5,000,000 five-twenty bonds of 1865.

Thirteen of the Coal Creek (Ind.) rioters have been held to answer for murder in the first degree.

Senators Sargent and Booth have presented petitions of citizens of California, favoring the passage of a law to enable the Southern Pacific railroad to extend its road further east. Referred.

Senators Davis, Allison and others strongly oppose the unconditional repeal of the bankrupt law.

The weavers of seven more mills at Preston, England, have struck, and one master has been mobbed.

The steamer Big Horn reached Fort Benton, Montana, Monday—the first boat of the season, and the earliest arrival ever made at that point.

Mrs. O. L. Crandall, moving in the best society in San Jose, is accused of bigamy.

The North Pacific Coast Telegraph line has been purchased by the Western Union company, which assumed control on the 1st.

The news from the Cariboo quarts mine continues good, and a general rush is made for that region.

Work is to commence at once on the Dayton and Sheridan railroad, in Oregon, and pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

The fruit crop has been greatly damaged in portions of Oregon by the recent cold weather.

Setting Bull has sent a commissioner to General Mills to see on what basis the United States will conclude a peace with him.

Portions of Wyoming are so infested with organized bands of horse thieves that a Vigilance Committee is strongly talked of.

The well known Dr. Hembold was taken to Bellevue Hospital, New York, on the 1st, suffering from acute insanity.

The court martial trial of General A. V. Kautz, charged with criticizing the action of his superior officer in a published pamphlet, has commenced at Omaha.

It is thought that the Russian ship Cambria, off the coast of Maine, is fully equipped to prey on English merchantmen in case of a war.

Sanguinary Los Angeles! Mordecai Stevens was brained with an ax, shot three times and his heart cut out, Tuesday, near Pomona, in that county, by a man named Scott; a Mexican named Chapo was killed at Los Angeles Tuesday night by Trinidad Munoz; and another attempt at murder failed.

PYRAMID ITEMS.

From our special correspondent at Hard Scrabble we learn the following in regard to Roop county in general:

Crops are backward, owing to the cold weather this spring. Sunshine and the advent of spring have, however, helped the grass and grain into fine growing condition. The year of '78 will not be a prosperous one for vegetables, but the hay and grain crops are already assured. Doc. Wood, the champion corn grower of the State, will plant a large crop of corn and potatoes as usual. His ranch is in fine order and its alfalfa is the best in the county. The Doctor will want some premiums from the State fair of '78.

The Whitehead Brothers will keep up their reputation as the largest potato growers of the north, and will plant a large crop of tubers.

Grass is abundant upon all of the ranges, which causes the cattlemen to smile.

Fishing for the speckled beauties has grown into a business. Six or eight boats may be seen at a time on the lake. The reservation authorities seem to have abandoned the attempt to expel the fishermen. Flynn & Co. buy the fish at the lake and ship to Reno about eighteen hundred pounds per week.

Pyramid City is also looking up, and will no doubt be a very lively camp at no distant day.

The Jones & Kinkead mine is the center of attraction, and will without doubt justify every prediction which has been made in its behalf.

POLITICS.

J. C. Hagerman has the unanimous support of this section for Governor. The voters have a generous faith in his fitness and ability for the office to which he aspires. The grand jury report (which, thanks to the Gazette, has already been promulgated throughout Roop county), has created quite an excitement among the taxpayers out here. Down with them all next election, is the general cry. If this thing is to go on in this way much longer, Roop county will be trying to draw out from Washoe and establish a government of her own. In

WIPNEMUCCA VALLEY.

G. W. Hepperly has forty acres of grain already sown, which looks well. Uncle George hopes to supply Russia with wheat this year.

Dickinson & Chapman have sixty acres seeded to grain, which will no doubt yield an hundred fold. Dickinson is building a fine new house, to replace the one destroyed by fire. If Tuley is not enterprising he is nothing. The Grahams, T. W. Longley are busy sowing and plowing.

Winnemucca is a favorite resort just now for the unmarried of all ages. I do not know the reason, but will try to inform you in my next.

YOUNG RANCHER.

CALIFORNIA NOTES.

Contra Costa crops will be late, but good.

The coast counties will have an off year.

San Luis Obispo will increase her grain yield one third.

Tulare estimates an increase in her grain yield of 200,000 bushels.

The farmers of San Joaquin expect to draw \$10,000,000 from their grain yield.

Stanislaus has three times as much acreage as last year.

The producers are very hopeful, having no fear of extensive frosts or blight.

Santa Cruz will produce corn, sugar beets and beans instead of its usual heavy crop of grain.

Reports from Napa, the highlands of Yolo and Solano, Sacramento, Sutter, Placer and Colusa counties are rose colored.

The fruit crop will be confined to the uplands where it will be unprecedentedly large.

The hay crop is already assured, and grass is being cut in vast quantities from the lowest valley to the snow line. The volunteer crops are immense and the farmers are compelled to mow their grain to enable them to plow their land for summer-fallowing. The San Diego region will have an extraordinary yield of barley, wheat, hay and semi-tropical fruits. About Santa Barbara the acreage sown in the cereals is at least one-fourth greater than last year, and the farmers expect to harvest from forty to sixty bushels to the acre. The Los Angeles district will produce vast quantities of barley, wheat, corn, rye, oats and peas. The hay crop from the native grasses will more than supply the wants of the stock.

MEAT SHIPPING ASSOCIATION.

Slaughter House—Alfalfa-Fed Beef—Prospects of the Association.

Yesterday we took a stroll out to the Meat Shipping Association's slaughter house, and found work there going forward with brighter prospects than ever. The hide house is receiving a large addition which will be completed in a few days. The hides are not packed up or salted, as heretofore, but are at once hung up and dried in the shade.

ALFALFA-FED BEEF.

A question has been raised among butchers as to the quality of alfalfa-fed beef cattle. Of course the value of alfalfa as a rich article of feed has been conceded, but it was thought that it should not be fed to beef cattle, because it was presumed that the beef would be black and somewhat ill-flavored. There was a beef connoisseur with us yesterday, and we closely inspected the beef which was being loaded into the refrigerator car for shipment. The verdict was that this meat, which has been fed all winter on alfalfa hay, was as fine beef as he had ever seen; even in the markets of Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis or Chicago. It is of the best color, is fat, and bears every characteristic of first-class beef. We were informed that it is tender, and free from any taste of alfalfa. Cattle fatten on it, and cattle men find it the most desirable of feed. This testimony is corroborated by the fact that those of our ranchers who have a good quality of alfalfa hay, sold it at the highest market prices to cattle men.

THE BEEF WE SAW

was principally from the Lake cattle, and averaged about 800 pounds as dressed. The company ships a carload every other day. When the cattle are large each car will contain about 22,500 pounds. A car load ranges from twenty-five to thirty-five head of dressed cattle.

This beef after being slaughtered hangs on the shambles forty-eight hours before being shipped. In the main hanging room additional contrivances are being arranged, whereby the meat may be kept cool during the hottest summer months. All the bones of head and feet are sold to a German Jew, who steams and sacks them and sends them off to market. They are used elsewhere to refine sugar, make cobs, and as a fertilizer to soil.

The company have appliances for trying out the fat, but it has been found more profitable to dispose of this adipose matter to Duffy & Co., of Carson, who have a trying-out establishment on the grounds of the association. The fat is tried out and sent to Carson, where it is made into soap and candles. The capacity of the works is 3,000 pounds per day, but they actual try out about 5,000 pounds per week.

THE CANNING ESTABLISHMENT

has not been put up, because canned meats would not command a ready sale; nor would it be profitable to the association to manufacture the same as long as the price of cattle is as high as at present.

The opposition which the company have now to encounter from California cattle men and butchers is stronger than at any previous time. The cause of this is, that they at first looked upon this enterprise of the Meat Shipping Association, simply as an experiment, and in fact their view of this enterprise was one which had more or less foundation in the minds of many cattle men in this State. Mr. Dwelly informs us, however, that the Association is on a firmer footing than it ever has been, and that they have no fears but that their meat will in the future, as in the past, meet with a ready sale. If the company can have all the cattle they want, they can send it to markets which will demand this meat. They have no fears on the score of finding a market, because their meat arrives in the shop in better condition than the cattle which has been shipped some distance and then killed. There is also a further advantage that refrigerated meat possesses, which is seen from the fact that this meat cools longer, and in a more perfect manner, than meat in the ordinary slaughter-house.

There is therefore every reason why cattle men and butchers in this State may have entire confidence in the meat-shipping enterprise. It should also have their support. Dull looking on is decidedly objectionable. Either stand by the business, and by helping it our stock men will help themselves, or, if it is doomed to fail, turn your eyes to other industrial pursuits. As the association now stands, it is a success, and its future only indicates such a result.

Pittsburgh's Latest Disgrace.

The city of Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania is steadily building up a reputation which will before long make it one of the least reputable municipalities of the country. More than a year ago its local government practically repudiated some of its obligations, and its credit is so bad that it was recently reported that a small loan which one of its officers tried to negotiate was unsuccessful. The part which the city took in the riots of last year is well remembered, as well as the disgraceful presentment afterward made by the grand jury, practically throwing the blame for the disorders upon the soldiers. All this has just been supplemented by a verdict in the case of the chief rioter, which caps the disgraceful record.

This man, whose name is Phillips, followed a company of Philadelphia soldiers who were marching through a Pittsburgh street on the 22d day of last July. He had a gun, and presently, dropping on one knee, he aimed deliberately at a soldier, fired, and the soldier fell dead. The body was left where it lay, and Phillips and his gang were only prevented from maltreating it through the interposition of bystanders. All this was distinctly proved at the trial, witnesses testifying that they saw Phillips commit the murder, and that he freely admitted it. The testimony for the defense was very weak, and the judge charged the jury strongly against the prisoner. The verdict was, however, "not guilty."

The Pittsburgh correspondent of the Philadelphia Times says that the result is "an outrage and a travesty on justice." No milder words would suffice to describe it. If such proceedings are to continue in Pittsburgh, the reputable people of that place will soon have to inquire what will be the result. Surely capitalists will not place their property where the law shields assassins, and where grand juries vent their indignation upon preservers of the peace.—N. Y. Evening Post.

The Press of London.

The Saturday Review: The press in London is becoming a separate and very extraordinary institution, quite unlike any other existing in the world. No press strictly speaking, has grown up in this vast capital, but five or six journals, controlled and for the most part guided by an excessively limited number of persons—certainly not a full score—have attained an unequalled development. For their purpose they have unlimited means; they spend them very freely, and they protect themselves effectually from dangerous competition. They are, as far as regards foreign politics, the public opinion of London. Their agents in foreign capitals are almost as well known as the minister of smaller States, and for certain purposes and, certain crises are much more important. Governments, embassies, leaders of parties study them, make use of them, and we are afraid, very often deceive them; and the reports they send home are studied occasionally with a passionate interest by a whole people. They do not, it is true, control opinion. Readers wait to see whether responsible parliamentary leaders will confirm their statements or deny them as entirely inaccurate. They exercise, however, a powerful influence in forming public opinion; they always catch the public ear first, and if they are incapable, or fanatic, or dishonest, they can do an infinity of mischief, more especially when they happen to differ with the Government as to the importance of an incident. Then they raise the suspicion that Government is yielding, and create an angry condition, which renders it most difficult, sometimes almost impossible, for Government to act freely.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart.—There is an extraordinary rumor about town which comes to me from the lips of so grave a gossip as an Episcopal clergyman, who is indeed not a gossip at all, and believes the story to be true. It is that Mrs. Alexander Stewart proposes to marry again, and that the prospective bridegroom is a clergyman who has been in charge of the yet unfinished Cathedral at Garden City. This, as you will remember, is a superb church, built somewhat in the form of a tomb, which is to serve at once as the Cathedral of the Diocese of Long Island and a monument of Mr. Stewart. The plan is one of which there would have been no objection, if the Cathedral had been fixed at some point in New York or Brooklyn, where it might have been a noble ornament to a great city, but it has been planted in a barren plain, ten miles back of Brooklyn, where Mr. Stewart was trying to build up a suburban city of cheap homes. The story excites some little astonishment, because Mrs. Stewart must be between 70 and 75 years of age. Mr. Stewart would have been nearly seventy-five if he had lived and Mrs. Stewart was said to be almost his age. The alleged bridegroom, so to speak, is almost 45.—N. Y. Cor. Cincinnati Gazette.

It is getting so that a Washington mother is afraid to take a girl baby out in the streets for an airing, lest some venerable old Congressman with eleven married children and twenty-two grandchildren, should marry the little innocent.

Grant is in Italy.

All Sorts of Items.

Foreign papers poke fun at Jesse Grant. He is such a dear little gawky. Fame is like an eel—rather hard to catch and a great deal harder to hold.

The lark sings its sweetest notes at early morn. We never heard a lark sing its sweetest.

Soon spoony lovers will trade ice cream. Banana for bisque and chocolate for custard.

There is a three legged hen in a poultry yard of West Chester, Penn. Well prepared for scratching.

The Chinese have a notion that the soul of a poet passes into a grasshopper, because it sings till it starves.

A flock of bluejays attacked and defeated eighty English sparrows that were turned loose in a park at Duquesne.

"During his ministry he made six hundred hearts beat as true as steel," is the way a Maine paper neatly puts it concerning a local pastor.

The Narragansett Hotel, just completed at Providence, R. I., at a cost of \$1,000,000, and said to be the finest in New England, has opened for business.

There will be an immense yield of wheat throughout the State of Pennsylvania this season, if the prospects now presented on all sides holds out.

"If you would succeed in this life my son," said Tom Corwin, "be solemn, solemn as an ass. All the monuments of this world are built to solemn asses."

A sailing car is used for pleasure on the Kansas Pacific railroad. It is sloop-rigged, has four wheels, and will run forty miles an hour when the wind is favorable.

"I happen to differ," said Bismarck to a friend the other day, "with twelve gentlemen in England. Unfortunately these twelve constitute the government."

One of Brigham Young's daughters has just married a former hostler in her father's stables, who already has one wife. She is homely, but brings her groom \$20,000.

"When I left the Democratic party," says Ben Butler, "it was an honorable association of brave men." "Is that why you left it Benjamin?" "Was the company uncongenial?" inquires the Boston Herald.

English and American Parks.

The difference between the American and the English parks is great. The American park is more a production of art, and is dotted over with noices—"Keep off the grass" while the English park is simply a bit of woodland landscape, and especially designed for the rest and refreshment of the tired citizen. Hyde Park, the fashionable London resort, is as different from the New York Central Park as well could be. The greater part of it consists simply of open fields, thickly set with grass, wherein visitors are allowed to roam at will. It is simply a bit of nature set in the midst of the city. Kensington Gardens adjoin Hyde Park, and through the entire length of the two, stretches the fine avenue and fashionable drive of Rotten Row. Kensington Gardens have several fine avenues and groves of gigantic elms; and with Hyde Park contains only seven hundred acres—a hundred acres less than Central Park. Mass meetings are frequently held in Hyde Park, notwithstanding the known objections of the authorities, for whom the people on such occasions show but little respect. Their meetings usually break up in a row. Imagine a mass meeting in Central Park and the police authorities absent! With all its elaborate adornments, its artificial lake, its useless and costly bridges, its fairy-like bowers and unsubstantial ornate decorations, Central Park is not the pleasure to those whose pleasures are few that Hyde and other English parks are. It was here that Hjalmar Hjorth, Boyesen's poor Norwegian, who fell asleep from fatigue and hunger, was robbed of his money and valise, and arrested as a vagrant by the police.—Courier-Journal.

It is I believe, Addison who remarks, that if all the thoughts which pass through men's minds were to be made public, the difference which seem to exist between the thinking of wise and unwise would be a good deal reduced; seeing that it is a difference which does not consist in their not having the same weak thoughts in common, but merely in the prudence through which the wise suppress the foolish ones. I still possess notes of the cogitations of those solitary evenings, ample enough to show that they were extraordinary combinations of the false and the true; but I at the same time hold them sufficiently in memory to remember that I scarce, if at all, distinguished between what was false and true in them at the time. The literature of almost every people has a corresponding early stage, in which free thinking is mingled with little conceits, and in which the taste is usually false but the feeling true.—High Miller.

"Well, I swan, Billy," said an old farmer to an undersized nephew who was visiting him, "when you take off that ere plug hat, and spit two or three times, there ain't much left of you, is th?"

A Boston paper says it is a curious fact, and one that is not generally known, that the late King of Italy was "by the strict law of succession the rightful King of England."

A Wolverine Wrath.

A Battle Creek, Michigan, dispatch of the 20th ultimo says quite a sensation has been created on the Chicago and Lake Huron railroad, near Olivet, in consequence of a singular apparition which has made its appearance in that vicinity. The following account of the mysterious phenomenon is given by a reliable party: "A spook came out of a wood-pile a few nights since, and stopped an Eastward-bound train. It is described as a human form robed in snowy white, and appeared on the track a few rods in advance of the engine. The engineer blew his whistle, but the mysterious form refused to yield the track. The train was stopped and a party went ahead to reconnoitre, when the strange personage retired, and when they retreated would follow them. To all questions that asked it made no response. They ordered it off the track, and it refused to budge, when they fired several bullets through its heart, but instead of crying out it danced a horn-pipe on the rails and seemed to delight at their discomfiture. Finally, the engineer mounted his engine and pulled the throttle and just as the engine was about to make mince-meat of the stranger, it disappeared in air. The news soon spread in the vicinity, and the next night farmers and trackmen went to the spot and, behold, the stranger confronted them. They set dogs on it, who seemed to be grappling with the object, but no blood was found. The men, armed to the teeth, boldly went forward, but it retreated, and when they receded it would follow to a given point. A party outflanked it and came up in its rear, resolved to capture it and solve the mystery, but it vanished heavenward. Not being satisfied, the party went to the spot the next day, when, to their horror, an old man, robed in black, came out of the wood-pile and took his wonted position on the track, as if to dispute their passage, his long, silvery locks and snow-white beard floating in the breeze. To all questions he made no reply. Dogs were called into requisition again, but to no avail. He wore a death-like smile throughout, and retreated at their advance, as before, and on being surrounded again vanished heavenward." The country thereabouts is all excitement. The question is, "Has some old man been murdered and buried there? And is this his apparition?" Certainly it is not flesh and blood. Scores of visitors from other countries have been there and taken observations, and all have went away mystified. At last accounts no light had been gained from the strange apparition.

Oak, Ivy and Sumach.

Dr. S. A. Brown, U. S. N., Mare Island, California, believes that he has found a specific for the eruption caused by contact with poison oak, sumach, ivy, huanoh, cashew nut, etc. He writes: This specific is bromine. I have used it with the same unvarying success in at least forty cases. The eruption never extends after the first thorough application, and it promptly begins to diminish. Within twenty-four hours, if the application be persisted in, the patient is entirely cured. There is no pain attending its use, as from that or astringents. Of course, the epidemic peels off as after other treatment.

I use the bromine dissolved in olive oil, in cosmoline, or in glycerine. The application with glycerine is painful, and, I think, possesses no advantage to compensate for the irritation. The strength of the solution is from ten to twenty drops of bromine to the ounce of oil, used by rubbing gently on the affected part three or four times a day, and especially on going to bed at night. You wash off the oil twice a day with castile soap.

The bromine is so volatile that the solution should be renewed within twenty-four hours of its preparation, as it will get out of a bottle, however well corked. It is best to stand the bottle on its corked end, in the intervals of application.

I have seen no publication of this treatment, and I, therefore, send you my experience with it, hoping to attract to it some little attention, and do the good which must result from its adoption.—Medical Record.

We have received a circular addressed "to sufferers from writer's cramp," and propounding several inquiries in regard to that interesting subject, all of which will have due attention hereafter. In a general way we desire to say just here, that the most serious future of "writer's cramp," to our minds, is that which frequently occurs among them of being cramped for the want of funds.—N. Y. Mail.

The Graphic suggests that in naming the newly invented phonographic speaking trumpet to be mounted on the statue of liberty in the harbor, a distinguished American lady correspondent be honored by calling it "Gallophone."

A school inspector, in talking to an infant class, used the word abridgement, and immediately explained that as some of them might not know the meaning of the word, he would say that it was a synonym of the word epitome.

The Sultan and the Grand Duke Nicholas dined together the other day. About the third bottle they stood up, clasped hands and simultaneously proposed the sentiment, "Our country and her victorious armies."

How the Conkling Interview Came About—The Interviewer.

Several years ago Ellis H. Roberts, editor of the Utica Herald, who had been on intimate personal and political terms with Conkling, came to Congress from Conkling's old district, and while here quarreled with the young Senator. Their personal relations not only ceased, but the Herald soon afterward began to attack Conkling, and has kept up the fire on him ever since. Not long ago a Conkling organ was started in Utica, the Republican, and a journalist named Mines, of New York, was employed as the editor, or one of the editorial writers. With him Conkling made free, often inviting him to his house and telling him at every opportunity the condition of affairs in Washington, as seen through the Conkling glasses. This gave the editor themes to write upon and hints as to the policy of the paper. Mines carefully noted these points and laid them away in his vest pocket, taking particular pains not to miss anything of a personal or sensational character. His opportunity to use them came at last. For getting on a spree in New York he was discharged from the paper. After getting over his headache and steadying his nerves, he set about preparing the interview, and a paper in New York was found willing to print it and pay for it. This is the whole story.

They know something about John F. Mines, the fellow who got up the Conkling interview for the New York World, down in Connecticut. He used to be an Episcopal clergyman, "was a sort of a chaplain for some of the three-months troops, and went about Bull Run on horseback, carrying a good-sized flag in a comical way." He left the ministry for drunkenness, turned lecturer and then Bohemian, till finally he got on Conkling's newly-established organ at Utica and stayed till he got into trouble on account of his habits.—New York Cor. Philadelphia Times.

BORN.
FIELDS—Near Hufferaker's, April 30th, 1878, to the wife of G. Fields—a daughter.
KINNEY—At Glendale, May 1st, 1878, to the wife of Rufus Kinney—a daughter.

DIED.
CHAMBERLAIN—In Middletown, Connecticut, April 25th, 1878, George W. Chamberlain, aged 32 years.

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L. P. FISHER, 21 Merchants' Exchange, is duly authorized to act as our agent in San Francisco.

Friday, May 3, 1878.

A FINANCIAL CONTRAST.

In these times of discount and premiums, debts and bankruptcy, it is well to examine the finance of a country, where these things are unknown. And in this connection, it seems strange that no student in Congress has advanced the French system for consideration and adoption in the United States. Her war debt and expense have been fully paid. She has commenced to loan money, and her people, after an expensive defeat, are already the most prosperous people in the world. The London Standard, in a leading article, draws a comparison between the United States and France respecting the return of specie payment. It says:

The financial conduct of France has been marked by the most consummate ability, while that of America has been blundering and short-sighted. The Bank of France has resumed specie payment since the first of January, and with such remarkable skill has the feat been accomplished, and so little change has it made in the ordinary course of business, that some of the Paris papers are actually disputing whether in fact the suspension is at an end. The possibility of such an argument is the highest testimonial to the management of the bank. When it has so conducted its business that the trading public is unaware of any change when the notes lose their legal tender character, we have incontrovertible proof that, through an exceptional trying period, the management has been above all praise. In America the inconvertible paper is still depreciated, and a hot discussion is going on as to whether resumption can be effected at the time fixed by law, and even as to the metal in which the debts of the country are to be paid. France is sustaining a weight of taxation that in any other continental country would be ruinous, and is straining every nerve to once more replace her military prestige. America, on the other hand, is so far removed from powerful rivals that it is free to live its life and devote all its energies to the development of its own well-being, having no army or navy of any great consequence to maintain.

TEMPERANCE.

Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes is in trouble. Why? Well, she was lately invited to make a trip down the Delaware on an excursion steamer and she went. So far, all is well. Mrs. Rutherford B. is the bell sheep of a temperance flock which bore her name. It bears her name no longer. Why? Well, when she boarded her steamer, that subsidiary drink known as claret punch was in circulation, and she did not rebel. The depraved persons who paid for that vessel chose to cool themselves with that insidious mixture, and the act called forth no protest from Mrs. Rutherford. It is argued that she should have quenched this hilarity, even by force of arms, and hence her name has been taken down from the list. She bids farewell to all her temperate greatness and must ask mercy from the superior beings who devote their lives to moderation and water. The discipline of temperance organizations is working up to a very high pitch, and we expect to learn that the temple must carry a gimlet with which to perforate the gin barrel which meets his eye. Also a stomach pump with which to relieve the loaded vessel. *Fiat temperantia, rival Mrs. Hayes.*

NO FAILING NOW.

Now that the bankrupt law has been repealed by both houses of Congress, the honest tradesman sadly remembers the many years of golden opportunity as, with Francois, he exclaims: "Beat heart, work brain, there is no such word as fail."

The new Mexican minister, Sumoza, will present his credentials to the President this week.

ANOTHER GREAT MAN TROUBLED.

Only last week our citizens saw how easy a matter it may become to deprive greatness of its power and cause an ambitious edifice to crumble into the dust. This is the probable fate of all agitators. A skyrocket goes up amidst a great noise and the shouts of the bystanders, but the moment that its downward course is determined, all interest is lost. And now Kearney, who stepped from the dais to the rostrum, is learning that he must before long step down among the common crowd. His former associates have turned back upon him, and why? Because he did not want them to run for office. Knight, Wellock & Co., all of whom owe their brief reign to Kearney, are demagogues of the worst pattern. The irrepressible Dennis is the best of the number, by long odds, and we believe is honest although extravagant and impractical in his defense of the Workingmen. If his downfall has come, however, it will only be another proof of the certain fate which awaits such leaders.

So long as he gave utterance to expressions of incendiaryism Kearney was the man. When, however, he ventures to betray a spirit of honesty and public spirit, Kearney is not wanted. Kearney, take warning.

THE EASTERN CHIEF.

There are but very spare prospects of an amicable peace arrangement in Europe. Bismarck, either hoping for war or tiring of the manifest disposition towards that end, is reported to have withdrawn from the role of mediator. Lord Salisbury limits his objections solely to negative criticisms, and Gortschakoff is feigning illness in order that his apparent persistence may hasten the conflict and make England responsible for the first breach of peace.

England's Indian army is eager for war, whole regiments having signed petitions that they may be allowed to participate in the war. Russia's menace is asking subscriptions for cruisers, is promptly met by the arming of an English fleet for the Baltic. Portsmouth navy yard is a scene of the greatest activity, and it will be a subject of disappointment among British subjects if the Lion and Bear lie down together without a contest. There was great excitement in London April 29th, over a rumored collision of Russian and English troops near Constantinople. The uncertainty has reached such a pitch that even an outbreak would be welcome as a solution of the present situation.

"OBSERVER."

Some man who lacks the ability to observe writes over the above signature to the Virginia Chronicle. He speaks of the grand jury report and says that Republicans are disgusted, completely demoralized, and it is doubtful whether they will recover sufficiently to make an effort. "Observer" has hardly a doubt that the Democrats will carry everything this fall and seems to leave the inference that no one is disgusted except Republicans. "Observer" is no doubt a twin of "Zephyr," the other imaginative penster, who serves the desires of a certain clique at the expense of facts. Considering then that there is not one assertion made by "Observer," which is neither exaggeration, or misrepresentation, we recommend the Chronicle to get another correspondent. Try "Zephyr" awhile, although we would not swear that they are not one.

RED-HOT PAPER.

The Nevada (Cal.) Weekly Gazette has recently inherited a new editor who proclaimed that he was going to make things "red hot." The first heat attained was confined to his scissors, and they have become so hot that whenever the editor clips an item the name of the paper is invariably burned off. The "red hot" issue of last week contains five columns, one of which was stolen from the Reno Gazette, and no credit given. That is sultry practice, surely.

The President and family returned to Washington April 29th, in good health. The President passed the day entirely at the Executive Mansion. Cabinet officers Keyes, Schurz and Sherman were at the Executive Mansion in consultation with the President.

The house of Representatives has passed the Indian Appropriation bill without debate. It amounts to \$4,772,000.

INDIAN VALLEY.

Mines—Crops—Mail Facilities. Etc. From Mr. Harvey Tompkins we learn the following items of interest in regard to the mines in and about Greenville, and of the crop prospects in Indian valley; also some suggestions in relation to the mail facilities of that important section.

The Crescent mine, which has been shut down all winter, will start up in a few weeks. The New York mine will resume operations in a few days. It was shut down during the winter, partly on account of the absence of its owner and superintendent, Maj. Whitlock, who was a member of the California Legislature. The Gold Stripe mine on Wolf Creek is running and furnishes ore for a 30-stamp mill. There is also a fine mill in operation at the Washington mine at Soda Creek.

CROPS.

The crop prospects of that section were never better. There will be a large yield of oats and vegetables. The soil is rich and the climate excellent. The spring weather has been very favorable to early crops, and, in consequence, the farmers have their crops in and already they are nearly one month in advance of those in Washoe county.

MAIL FACILITIES NEEDED.

The mail to all this large section of country must come my way of Oroville, Cal. Greenville is distant from Reno in a direction northwest, 90 miles, and by the present mail route 285 miles. The people in Plumas county have just causes, as we have several times stated in previous articles, of complaint. What they need, and what their Reno's interests demand, are that the government mail go from here to many points in the above county, which now get their mail only after much delay and expense.

LASSEN COUNTY NEWS.

L. W. McDow has started his saw-mill. W. S. Hamilton, who was at death's door, has moved away. The road from Chico to Susanville is just passable.

F. D. Middleton wants to move the Bidwell Herald to Lake View, Oregon. S. Doyle has rented the Milford hotel.

The road from Oroville to Susanville is impassable.

Baker Pilkington, lecturer of the State Grange, will be in Susanville May 8th.

W. H. Crane and family were recently in Reno. Looking well, was Hank.

That other Hank, Hereman, is in Virginia, where he has assumed the position of chief engineer in the Bull's Head market.

HUMBOLDT POLITICS.

Humboldt writes to the Virginia Chronicle and settles the question thusly: Democratic: Governor, J. C. Hagerman; Lieutenant Governor, J. C. Currie. Governor Bradley's official course is approved, but no third terms need apply. Republican: Governor, John H. Kinkead; Lieutenant Governor, Haynes; Douglass; Secretary of State, J. D. Minor. Humboldt chuckles over Senator Booth's speech on the Chinese question, and all else is well.

CALIFORNIA.

Ripe cherries in Sacramento.—Siskiyou will have no peaches.—Mrs. Sam Green, Los Angeles, has lost her husband, and don't know where to find him.—Dolbear & Cursan's saw-mill was destroyed by fire on the 27th. Loss \$75,000.—The Farmers' Union, of Stockton, is very prosperous.

The Galveston (Texas) News-Brownsville special says that on Sunday night April 28th, a party of eight or ten adherents of Lerdo left there for Banco Anche, where it is reported there is a force of two hundred waiting an opportunity to cross into Mexico.

Information has been received that the Chinese minister, accredited to Washington, accompanied by members of Legation and Consuls for the principal ports of this country, will soon leave China for the United States.

Friends of the Texas Pacific Railroad say the prospect of the passage of the bill guaranteeing payment of interest on the bonds of the company, etc., are continually improving.

CELEBRATION.

Provision Being Made for the Celebration of July 4th.

Last Friday Tom Norcross, who has a lease of the fair grounds, visited Virginia City and talked with all the horse men on the Comstock. In fact he has for some time past been looking into the proposition to have some little fun at Reno for the coming Fourth of July. Being a live man, and as unselfish as he is enterprising, he very properly thought that a few good square races on the 4th, 5th and 6th of July would suit our people, and conduce to the interests of the State Agricultural Society. Here's Mr. Norcross' programme.

FIRST DAY—JULY 4TH.

Running—Purse, \$50; mile dash; free for all horses owned in Washoe county; second horse to receive \$10. Cousin Vic barred.

Trotting—Purse, \$75; mile heats, two in three, to harness; free for all horses in Washoe county that have never beaten three minutes; second horse to get \$20.

SECOND DAY—JULY 5TH.

Running—Dash of one-half mile; purse, \$50.

Trotting—Purse, \$125; mile heats, three in five, to harness; free for all that have never beaten three minutes.

Trotting—Purse \$150; two-mile heats, two in three, to harness. Second horse, \$30.

THIRD DAY, JULY 6TH.

Running—Purse \$75; half-mile and repeat. Second horse \$15.

Running—Purse \$150; mile and repeat. Second horse, \$25.

Trotting—Purse \$150; mile heats, three in five to harness. Second horse, \$40.

Entrance—Ten per cent. to be added to purse; four or more to enter, three or more to start.

National Association rules to govern trotting; Pacific coast rules to govern running races.

The races for second and third days are free to all horses included in the territory allowed by the State Agricultural Society—Nevada and all of California east of the Sierra Nevada mountains, and Lake and Grant counties, Oregon.

The track is in first-class order, and stables, etc., ready for use.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers have been recorded since the last instant.

A. J. Clark to W. H. Dickens—Lot 2 in block 8, Haslund's survey, for \$250.

Courtois & Boyd to E. C. McKinney—Reno Lumber Co. property for \$10,000.

A. F. Borden to W. T. Remington—Seventy feet front of lots 13 and 14 in block 3, Western Addition, for \$1,250.

G. Avancino to A. Guissi—One quarter interest in old Brown ranch, for \$700.

S. Edo to School District No. 9—One acre of land \$100.

W. F. Marsh to P. J. Kelly—Thirty-three acres near English mill, for \$975.

A. Forbes to F. C. Cutts—Land near cemetery, for \$200.

Geo. Haub to Robt. Jones—160 acres on Truckee Meadows for \$50. This is a transfer of a desert land application.

Butler's Fiendish Revenge.

Ben Butler and Joe Blackburn, of Kentucky, had a little set-to in the House the other day, and Blackburn sat down with Butler's scalp in his vest pocket. The Massachusetts warrior strode across the floor and in his martial tones said to Blackburn: "Can I see you privately, sir?"

"Certainly, sir," replied Blackburn, drawing himself out to all his length. "When?"

"Now."

"Follow me," commanded Butler, and he swept out with Blackburn on his heels.

Butler made a bee-line for the committee room, ushered in Blackburn, turned the key in the door, and down went his hand into his pistol pocket.

Blackburn, stolid as a stone statue, took in the situation, and remarked calmly: "You observe, sir, that my right arm is in a sling."

The hero of New Orleans, unmoved by the disabled arm, and paying no attention to Blackburn's suggestion, proceeded deliberately in his dark design, drew from his pocket a bill for the relief of the Washington Market company, and a half-hour's report on the same, and held Blackburn under lock and key while he tortured him with the reading of both, and added national arguments in favor of the bill.

Blackburn denounces the outrage as a cowardly assault on a disabled man, who had been ensnared and brutally treated by a wily enemy.

P. T. Barnum has become the owner of 755 acres near Denver, Col.

SUNDAY NEWS.

Turkish insurgents have surprised a camp near Phelopolis and captured 1000 prisoners.

The appropriation for Nevada Indians reaches \$15,000. That would buy more Indians than we own.

England has made proclamation that she expects every man to do his duty, and her soldiers are therefore ordered into the ranks.

John L. Vance, ex-Congressman from Ohio, who was lately reported in San Francisco, has returned from that city to Cincinnati, Ohio. He is undoubtedly insane.

San Franciscans of the adventurous ilk, hope to profit by the proposed war. It is whispered that a bold privateer will be fitted out to prey upon England's commerce.

The prominent Southern Congressmen took a recess lately and junketed in Boston. Gov. Rice did the square thing in the way of entertainment. And then all wanted to see "No north, no south, no east, no west, but only a common country."

The Florida sensation turns out to be no sensation at all. Prominent Democrats discountenance it lest constant agitation may produce an injurious reaction against them this fall. It is probable the last serious attempt which will be made to unsettle the President.

One hundred thousand foreigners have already arrived at Paris to witness the ceremonies at the opening of the Exhibition on Wednesday next (May 1). Prices of living have advanced, but not to the extent that was feared. The Exhibition will not be in full trim until the beginning of June. The buildings are finished, and exhibitors only are behind hand. The English, American, Swiss and Dutch sections are most advanced.

The amount of United States notes retired during April in consequence of the issue of national bank notes will be about \$1,300,000. The Secretary of the Treasury orders this amount to be replaced by silver dollars, to be paid out in the course of business. This sum will be distributed among the various sub-treasuries and public depositories, so that to this extent silver dollars will be paid out for currency obligations. This payment of silver dollars will not interfere with procuring silver dollars in exchange at par for gold coin at any time.

New Postal Routes for Nevada.

The new Post Route bill, which has just passed the House provides for the following new routes in Nevada: From Battle Mountain, Lander county, to Tuscarora. From Battle Mountain, Lander county to Lewis District. From Cherry Creek, White Pine county, to Hunter, District. From Ward city to Osceola, White Pine county. From Eureka, via Morey, to Tybo, Nye county. From Tybo, Nye county, to Tem Phante, Lincoln county. From Dayton, Lyon county, via Fort Churchill, Washoe and Mason valley, to Belleville, Esmeralda county. From Morey, Nye county, via Duckwater, Current Creek and white River, to Ward City, White Pine county.

George Francis Twain, it is announced, intends to visit Pennsylvania towns on a lecture tour. It may be remembered that only a week ago this paper said that Train was the most able and eloquent orator now living. He is a gentleman whom it is a pleasure to know, and his lectures elevate and instruct, and—and we would lie more about him if we were positive he intended to visit Norristown.—Norristown Herald.

Captain Thompson, the Plute brave and oracle called on us this morning. In the course of the interview the question was put to him as to the number of wives in which he might revel in the possession. His answer was: "Me only got one wife. One woman nearly hell; two woman all same heap too dam no good"—Reveille.

THE NEW DOLLAR.—Here is the print of McEwen's genial hoof in the Eureka Republican:

"I came to the coast in forty-nine," he bawled in a Main-street saloon last night as he slapped a new silver dollar on the bar, "and I've got bullion yet. Gimme a drink and take it out o' this Mexican turkey buzzard, for it ain't no American eagle, nohow."

John B. Gough's visit to Europe will be a long one.

Rocking the Cradle.

The grand jury of Washoe county for the April term of the District Court has made a searching investigation of the acts of county and township officers. Their report is exhaustive and apparently unprejudiced. It has created a sensation in the county, and has given the "cradle of reform" the most thorough rocking it has received since its organization. The jury finds that the court records have been signed by the District Judge only once since 1875, and that discrimination is made in allowing the fees of witnesses from the same place and for the same length of time. In the Rover case, witnesses were allowed one-fourth more fees at the first trial than they were at the second, and counsel at each trial were allowed \$250 more than the limits provided by law; and that an overcharge of \$565 was made by the Clerk for furnishing the transcript of the case to the Supreme Court. Looseness in conducting the affairs of the county, and overcharges for services performed are found to be the rule in almost every office in the county. Bills have been paid by the Treasurer before they were presented to the Board of Commissioners. Altogether the report discloses a startling state of affairs, indicating that though Washoe has been loudest in its protestations against corruption and extravagance in office, there is no county in the State of Nevada where reform is needed more, and the energy displayed by the grand jury in unearthing and exposing frauds entitle its members to the thanks of every taxpayer in the county.—Silver State.

An Old Maid's Advice to Girls.

It must be exceedingly rare for a woman of forty years old to meet a man whose age, taste, habits and position make their marriage a promise of happiness to both. Such a marriage is to be gratefully rejoiced over if it comes, but it is possible to be happy and useful without it. What I mean to impress on the girls, when I write to them, is that they should make themselves able to stand alone. I'll quote Margaret Fuller's words on that subject to them. With self support possible, unhappy years in the paternal home and many unhappy marriages will be prevented, a happy single life will be made possible, and a happy marriage will be more probable. Concise directions! If I give any they would be like this:

1. Don't waste any time waiting for "him."
2. Don't spend quite so much as you earn.
3. To prevent narrowness, master some branch of knowledge not connected with your occupation.
4. To keep your heart warm, love somebody's children. If possible, connect yourself with their care or education.
5. When married women confide their troubles to you—and strange to say they will do it much oftener than they confide them to each other—don't let it give you a dark view of married life, or of masculine human nature.

The First Baby in California.

The following is quoted from an old file of a foothill paper: "It was the Fourth of July, and Downieville celebrated. The stars and stripes floated from a peeled and lofty pine, and the chorus of the avil had re-echoed through the hills. The house was crowded with the miners; poet, reader, and orator had performed their parts, and the recently organized brass band was giving in boisterous resonance some national anthem, when suddenly there burst out the feeble wail of an infant, first low, then swelling out in all the defiant strength of baby lungs. The band put forth its loudest strains; the baby, excited to racking exertion, redoubled its vigor. It was nipped and tucked between the band and the baby. The young mother did her best to divert the child and hush him, when from the audience there arose a brawny miner, and, shaking his fist at the music, cried, 'Hush that infernal band and give the baby a chance!' The band stopped playing, and never did stalwart men listen to sweeter music than those exiles from home and women as they drank in the tones of the wailing child. The child was hushed upon its mother's breast, and at the word there went up three rousing cheers for the first baby of the Northern Sierra."

Robbing a Graveyard.

Some months ago E. A. Brown, of the Western Union Telegraph Company in Virginia City, and formerly in the employ of that company at Reno, buried a little child in Wilson and Brown's cemetery. He decorated the grave with flowers, and placed a little plaster-cast statue at the head. In less than two weeks the figure was stolen. He replaced it with another and that was also taken. Supposing that perhaps the light plaster had been swept away by the storms, he then secured at considerable expense, about two weeks ago, the figure of an angel in Parian marble, and fastened it securely on a pedestal. On Saturday last he went out to look at the grave and found that the statue had been stolen. The vandal who commits such acts deserves to be lynched.

Ex-Governor Jewell of Connecticut has recovered.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

A Velvety Best.

Editor Gazette:—There is a thing in your city, a tall, oily, velvety looking thing; a thing wearing no hat to speak of on the top of his head, but a chronic look of injured innocence and abused confidence on the broad of his face, that I feel called upon to expose. The object's alleged name is R. S. Lawrence. He is a professional dead-beat and confidence man, and as he is endeavoring to operate your citizens upon the strength of being agent for Brosbie & Maeder, in some instances, and of being proprietor of the Virginia City Stage in others, allow me to state that he never has had and never could by any possible accident have any business connection or relation with Brosbie & Maeder—because they know him. Moreover, he positively has nothing whatever to do with the Virginia City Stage. Your citizens are all shrewd enough to fathom this impostor, but this truthful little chapter may save them the trouble of investigation, hence I give it.

E. W. TOWNSEND,
Agent Crosbie & Maeder.

ACCIDENT.—Sunday afternoon as Mr. R. W. and lady friend, and Mr. L. J. and lady friend were driving near the prison grounds, the horse of Lysle fell to the ground and Mr. W.'s team, which was very close behind and making excellent time, ran into the buggy of the former gentleman making a complete wreck of it, while W.'s horse was badly cut about the shoulders and otherwise scratched and bruised. The young ladies maintained presence of mind, nor received the slightest injury. The debris was soon gathered up and all returned to town, pleased that no person was hurt if they must regret that romance of a most unwelcome form had marred their pleasure. More work for the carriage maker, veterinary surgeon and the reporter.

The *Enterprise* will do nothing of the kind. There is no comparison between the two reports. One was a shameless thing, a perfect fraud almost; the last a business-like document, and for the most part its assertions sustained by facts and figures.—*Daily Whitecatcher*.

It is astonishing, Lieutenant, how you love a business document all at once. It is not at all strange, however, that you sneak under the fence with tail between your legs as soon as you learn the strongest side, for you have always done so. Having defended extortion unsuccessfully, and sneered at men upon the last jury, it is about time you came into the fold. Your opposition to the first report was to hurt the *Gazette*. Your comparison of reports is intended to hurt the *Gazette* editor. Rest assured, dear Lieutenant, that you can do neither.

JUST WHAT PARENTS WANT.—The *American Young Folks* for May has been received. It is published at Topeka, Kansas, by J. K. Hudson, at 50 cents per year. It is full of useful, entertaining reading, pure and elevating in character. It contains school plays, parlor games, a postoffice, Natural History. Anecdotes, pleasant Stories, and is rich in short articles covering a wide range of topics. Teachers from Ohio to California have universally given it their approval and support.

RETURNED.—JERRY BROWN, the only living rival of Nels Hammond and Geo. Tuffy, has returned from Greenville, Plumas county, Cal., where he has been in business. Reports Greenville dull and Messrs. Tompkins and Seaton not very prosperous. Says Jerry, "I shall live here now. Am going to stand in."

A Good Spell.

Six-year-old to papa, who has been reading something about the grand jury's report in Friday's *Gazette*—
"Papa, how do you spell corporation?"

Papa—"Corporation? corporation? why, c-o-r-p-o-r-a-t-i-o-n!"
(Satisfied child.)

BUSINESS.—That "report" raises points which must now be settled. No negative showing or oily explanation will suffice. The feeling of the people, and the demands of honest justice require no whitewashing. "Let no guilty man escape," nor injustice to any one be done.

CONVALESCENT.—Dr. Bergman returned from Rye Patch Thursday night. He reports Robert Borland in a fair way to recover. The paralysis of a limb was the most dangerous trouble, but this has been overcome and the patient will recover.

THE FRIEDMAN FACTION.

Incendiary Speeches.—J. C. Lewis as an Interpreter—John Richardson "Elites."

Last Saturday evening Reno Opera House was filled to overflowing with old line Republicans, Democrats and Workingmen. The occasion was the departure of L. E. Friedman from the Workingmen's original club. Mr. Friedman, J. C. Lewis and John Richardson took the stand and Friedman stated the object of the meeting. He then called upon J. A. Jones, the great orator, whom he supposed to be a friend of Friedman and the workingmen. Jones, however, proceeded in an able, eloquent, brilliant and disconnected discourse, to prove that he had bamboozled Friedman. Jones concluded his lecture by intimating that Friedman ought to be examined for insanity. This of course amused the crowd, and they proceeded to show a large degree of disrespect for Mr. Friedman. This gentleman now arose to define his intentions and was greeted by a majority request to "close that jaw," "cook-a-doodle-doo," "me-ow, me-ow," "pull down your vest," &c., &c. Mr. Jones then interrupted Mr. Friedman's incoherent remarks and asked the true Workingmen to follow him and leave. Mr. Hoole, Charles Queen, Walker, White, Larry Hoge, and all of the immediate henchmen of the original club left the hall and speedily had a meeting of their own on the outside.

Mr. Friedman tried to speak again, but his voice was not strong enough. Mr. Lewis then explained the object of the meeting and Mr. Friedman tried to carry out that object. The meeting wouldn't have it.

John Richardson then took the stand, and in a deep doleful bass voice, rich and musical, requested that the American eagle be called the king of birds; that there be no North or South, and that the American flag be painted sea-green. Mr. Richardson wanted everything better than it was, and if the Workingmen could bring about that end he would join them. [Applause.]

Mr. Friedman again attempted to speak, and closed with this beautiful peroration: "Gentlemen, this hall I hired, and I shall now close."

The crowd then filed out, but waited to pay groans to Friedman.

The general verdict is that Friedman was not treated squarely, and that he may yet persevere in organizing a party which shall man the ship of state, and lead her into the haven of prosperous peace and political paradise. So meet it be.

Accident.

As the passenger train from Carson was coming down Saturday an accident occurred to a crossing team, resulting in the death of two horses and considerable injury to their owner, a Pleasant valley rancher, named Burger. It seems that the horses must have been running away, as they dashed on the track just as the engine reached the crossing. Mr. Burger was thrown out on the road and the horses and wagon on top of him. One horse was killed outright and the other so badly cut up that he was shot by a brakeman to put him out of misery.

Good Speech.

A Nevada politician was elected on the merits of one single speech. All he said was: "Fellow-countrymen, follow me to yonder saloon."—*Ex.*

And now another campaign approaches and the non-literary candidate selects a quiet corner where he can hope by earnest application to commit every line of that speech to memory. The platform pleases, the sentiment is congenial, and the oration contains about all which Nevada politicians think it necessary to say to voters.

AH CHOUVEY RETURNED.—Sheriff Kelley, of Storey county, brought the famous Ah Chouvey down from Virginia city last Saturday in a private conveyance. He got word this morning that a job had been put up in Carson to get Ah Chouvey out of jail on a habeas corpus, but blocked the little game by obtaining an order from the District Court for Ah Chouvey's person, and immediately hustled him down here in a buggy.

OPENING BALL.—Next Friday evening Mr. S. A. Gibson, proprietor of the Pollard House, will give a soiree in his large dining hall. Tickets, including lunch for gentleman and lady, \$1.50. See advertisement elsewhere.

Campaign Song.

[Composed by Workingman Jones.]

AIR—MY COCKTAIL IN THE MORNING.
Oh, the Workingman is up and doin',
And he says that "John must go."
Tul-lu-ta-ta-ta-de.

And if John does not go very soon,
We shall show him what we know,
And if Friedman tries to break us up,
We will serve him like the Chinaman.

We'll fire him out,
We'll fire him out,
That's just what we'll do,
We'll fire him out,
We'll fire him out,
That's just what we'll do.

Oh, Lou Walker is our President,
And we have three Vice now—
(To be continued.)

Equine.

And this item shall be of the horse-like. No sound man can doubt that spring is approaching at a good spanking gate, in fact that sunshine has the pole and another new year is coming down the home-stretch, an easy winner over the winter of '77. And now, why do we say all this with such confidence? Why do we take the bit in our mouth and go so fast? Because we have seen every fine horse in the county in town within the past week. Al. Longley's Rifleman, treading about in his high-spirited way; Barnum, the Norman, leaving two-acre tracks in his wake; John Wilson's beautiful grey, Nevada, carrying a hostler on each rein; Jack Nelson, with lofty stride taking his exercise, and others equally famous, coming after spring shoes and trimming. Ever and anon we hear the neigh of Borbow and Dave Hill, and hence have concluded that spring has come and the flowers ought to be in bloom.

DISTRICT COURT.—About 6 o'clock last Saturday evening the jury in the case of Ricard vs. C. P. R. R. returned a verdict of \$4,000 as damages to the plaintiff. Counsel for defendant moved a stay of proceedings for thirty days—five days to file notice of motion for a new trial or appeal to the Supreme Court, and 25 days in which to complete and present for action by the Court said motion for new trial or appeal. The jurors in this case were discharged, and a venire for eighteen others issued and made returnable this morning. Monday, May 13th was set as the day for settlement of the estate of M. V. Gilbert, deceased. This forenoon the case of the State vs. L. Woodward, Ed. Berger, Ed. Gillis and Chas. Woods, came up for trial. These young men, the defendants, are charged with and have been indicted by the Grand Jury for burglary. Their cause is presented by Waldo & Julien and Roger Johnson.

ASSESSMENT.—The Trustees of the Overman mining company have levied an assessment of three dollars per share, aggregating \$115,200 on said mining stock. The holders of this stock will be pleased to know that this is but the forty-first assessment, making a total assessment amount of \$3,169,080 levied by the generous trustees of this company. But what is better still, not one cent of all this sum has ever returned to the stockholders. The stock to-day is quoted at \$9. Before this assessment is delinquent it may touch its figures of last fall.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Washoe Land and Water company was held at the court-house last Saturday evening, and adopted their code of by-laws and transacted other business. The survey for their water ditch or canal not having been completed, the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the President. The survey of this ditch will be completed some time this week, and a meeting of the company will be held sometime next month.

NEVADA RAILWAY.—From a stockholder in the Battle Mountain & Austin railway, we learn that forty-five miles of the survey has been completed, and that the surveyors are now running their level and ride lines from Battle Mountain to Addington. This part of the work will be completed in about two weeks. The survey is being as rapidly made as possible.

WHICH?—Last Saturday's Carson Appeal has this unsatisfactory and rather ambiguous item: "Sam Davis of the *Chronicle* had an experience at the Ormsby." Now, Sam, what was the nature of the "experience?" Wouldn't "Pant" be stood off, or was there some little misunderstanding about the number of a room? These little unpleasantnesses do occur sometimes.

Jottings.

—Crews rack is well patronized.
—Mining stocks have the hard times look.

—Now is the time to try A. Jose's champagne cider.

—The lyceum, we presume, is dead. Nothing has been heard from it of late.

—A second-hand range is offered for sale in the 50-cent column. Read it for particulars.

—The May *Scribner* is an unusually interesting number. Read the article on the New York Postoffice.

—Sixty-eight bars of Bonanza bullion were shipped west on Saturday night. Value, about \$275,000.

—From parties who have just returned from Pyramid, we learn that the Jones & Kinkaid mine looks better than ever.

—The prospects are that summer weather is about at hand—and yet it may be freezing cold to-night, and require overcoats and heavy shawls to-morrow.

—Barnes has just received a large lot of his infallible insect powder. See his advertisement and give him a call, ye buggy ones.

—The official palliator, of flopping fame, has turned over again. He is now spitting at the "boys" employed in this office. We have always known that the addition of a boy to the *Whitecatcher* staff would materially improve the literary tone of the ring organ.

Grab Hooks, Nels, Etc. at Camp 20.

From a gentleman recently from Camp 20 we learn that a large quantity of trout are being caught at the dam near that place, and that they are caught for the most part in a manner in violation of the laws protecting the fish of this State. Our informant says that several thousand pounds are being shipped each week from the above point. If our informant be correct, and we can not question the authority, this gross infringement of the law should be looked into without delay. The Fish Commissioner can not take up his residence on the Truckee and give his sole attention to the protection of the trout of the stream, but those of our citizens who have an interest in the observance of our fish laws should render a little police service, and when the unlawful fish mongers are apprehended, then actively support the law officers in the prosecution. A few well worked up cases, and the solid administration of full justice to the offenders would produce a most sanitary effect, and quite ensure the observance in future of the laws for the preservation of fish in the water of this State. For the law on this point see statutes of 1877, pages 179, 189 and 181.

Rev. S. Monroe Hubbard.

Editor Gazette:—The sermons delivered by Rev. S. Monroe Hubbard at the Baptist church yesterday, morning and evening, were fine efforts, and well worth hearing. The house was pretty well filled last evening, and had it not been for the attraction at the other churches, there would not have been even standing room for all. Mr. H. is a fine scholar, a gentleman, and more than all a Christian. Though broken down in health, he continues his good work, taking his life in his own hands, he goes forth and works, boldly, fearlessly, and successfully, for struggling humanity and the cause of Christ. We hear that his work in Sierra valley, where he has been residing for the past seven months, has been a work of love. Those who have not entered a church for years go daily and nightly to hear him, and go away feeling better and happier. Such a man we need here.

One gentleman made the remark at the close of last evening's service, "I wish we could chain him to this place," and that is only one of the many remarks that were made. But since we cannot keep him, we hope to hear him again soon, and he will always have the prayers and best wishes of a Christian people for a complete restoration of health and success in his labors of love.

ONE OF THE CONGREGATION.

Reno, April 29th.

LAKE TAHOE MAIL.—Tomorrow the daily mail from Truckee to Tahoe City will again commence; also, from Tahoe City around the lake, via McKinney's, Emerald Bay, Yank's, Rowland's and Glenbrook. The lake contract for the next four years has been awarded to Fish Brothers, of San Francisco, and the mail will be carried by Captain D. W. Avery on the new and fast steamer Niagara.

District Court.

The jury in the case of the State vs. L. Woodward et al., returned a verdict of acquittal at 6 P. M. last Monday. It appears there was little doubt as to their guilt in the minds of many perhaps, even most of the jury, but the case as presented on the part of the State did not introduce any testimony to show whether the crime alleged was committed during the night, or in broad day light. Of course this want of essential evidence, made it impossible that the jury could entertain a charge of burglary and therefore the acquittal of the accused. The boys have been fed for two months at the county's expense, and are now better prepared for business than they were prior to incarceration. These young men should, however, take a lesson from this narrow escape, and pursue in the future an honorable course.

On Tuesday the case of Ah Fong, for jail breaking came up for trial. Judge Cossitt made an able plea for his client, but Fong was held as guilty and ordered to appear Thursday morning for sentence. Ah Sam, who broke jail at the same time, was not tried at this time, because of a separate indictment by the grand jury on a separate complaint by the District Attorney. By the most technical interpretation of the law the cases of Fong and Sam might be tried separately, but in justice to the county and to the defendants, both cases should have been tried together, since the offenses are identical and the evidence is essentially so. Both were confined for the same crime, and both broke jail at the same time. By reason of the separate trials the county pays an extra cost of about \$75.00. The taxpayer naturally says, wherefore?

Justice Court.

Monday morning Sheriff Lamb arrested Ah Hin and Ah Shon for riding faster than a walk over the county bridge. The Celestials gave bond of \$100 for their appearance in the Justice Court at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. At 11 o'clock that day Constable Barlow swore out a complaint against the Chinamen, and a few minutes thereafter the Chinese interpreter, by order of the Justice, brought in the accused. Tom Hymers appeared in behalf of the erring Celestials, and after a short consultation with his clients, statement was made in open Court that Ah Hin plead guilty and Ah Shon not guilty. Ex-Judge Gilson here appeared as assistant counsel and inquired as to what would be the probable costs in the case. Justice Richardson informed him that he would fine Hin \$1 and costs, total \$13, and would set for trial at 4 P. M. the case of Shon. Gilson thought the Court had overcharged in the matter of costs, and your reporter is of the opinion that the Justice mistook the statute in favor of high costs. Mr. Hymers poured oil on the troubled waters, and said that he would be responsible for the costs. And thus the case ended.

RENO BLUES.—This youthful military company held an election on Saturday evening with the following results: J. V. Webber, Captain, G. A. Rice, First Lieutenant, Ed. Brown, Second Lieutenant, James Leeper, Sergeant. Thomas Miller was appointed drummer and Frank Peacock color-bearer. The company now number twenty-five, with every indication of doubling that number. Saturday night was voted the time for regular meetings, and all boys over thirteen years of age who desire to join them are requested to meet with the company any Saturday night at Johnny Webber's.

WASHOE PLANTS.—The Virginia *Chronicle* says that rose bushes, from Washoe valley, hardy, acclimated plants that will thrive in Virginia—are for sale by Josh James, at his nursery on K street.

Wasnoe is recognized as the nursery of Nevada and Northeastern California or the garden spot of a great interior section of the country. When Josh James's stock gives out he can replenish by writing to the Arlington Avenue Nurseries, Reno, the largest institution of the kind in the State.

LEMMON'S DISTRICT.—Mr. F. Lemmon informs us that he has finished the spring work of repairing the old Long valley road in his district. He also learns from teamsters who have traveled the road recently, that it is once more in good order. Good roads mean good business.

KILLING IN NEVADA CITY.

Johnny Weldon the Victim—The Circumstances.

On Sunday morning early, Nevada City, (Cal.) had a man for breakfast, and we learn that deceased was for a time resident in this county. Johnny Weldon, or Whildon, was for some time a miner at the Con. Poe mine, and is a brother-in-law of Harvey, who was then foreman of the mine. The circumstances which led to the killing are given to us as follows through a private letter:

An individual, the worse for liquor, had been chaffing an old man upon his violin playing, when the old man becoming incensed knocked him down. E. Jewell, the keeper of the saloon in which the shooting occurred, then attempted to put the old man out, but was prevented by Weldon who interfered. A scuffle ensued which did no harm and the parties were separated. Words ensued, however, and Weldon drew a pistol and fired a shot through the ceiling and another through the floor. "Those were not for you," said he, "but this one is." Threupen he fired at Jewell, when the latter drew his pistol and shot Weldon through the neck, killing him almost instantly. The affair was entirely uncalculated, starting as it did from trivial causes, and was only made possible by the whiskey which had been taken by the crowd.

IMPROVING.—Dr. Bergman, railroad surgeon at this point informs us that old man Berger, who was badly injured last Saturday at the second crossing this side of Washoe, by the collision of a freight train with his team, is doing very well. Mr. Berger was seriously injured and his horses were both killed. When found a dead horse was lying across his chest, and the fact that it was a very small horse alone permitted Mr. Berger to escape from fatal injury.

BOWERS MANSION.—Nat. Holmes, proprietor of the Franktown hotel, has now taken charge of the Bowers Mansion. Nat. understands the business. Let Reno give him a picnic party next month.

Personal.

Buckstode, the actor, has become a bankrupt.

Professor Swing, Chicago's liberal preacher, is ill.

Governor McClelland is said to be a persistent and accomplished collector of ceramics.

Senator Cameron and Miss Sherman are to be married in Cleveland on the 9th of May.

Gambetta's housekeeper and aunt, Mlle. Massabie, a slightly old woman of 70, is dead.

Cluseret, the Communist General of 1871, is believed to be in Persia, drilling the Shah's troupe.

Grace Greenwood will do the Paris Exhibition and give her impressions in a series of letters.

The Khedive's sixth son is in England, studying for admission to the Woolwich Military Academy.

Sergeant Bates was knocked down and robbed of a diamond and \$37 at Gibson City, Ill., a few nights ago.

Mr. Emerson will deliver a lecture soon on "The Superlative," in aid of the Old South church fund.

The Shah will only stay ten days in Vienna, but thirty-five rooms have been engaged for him in a hotel.

Charles Blane has been appointed to the new chair of Aesthetics and Art history at the College de France.

The Prince of Wales is growing bald and longs for a crown to cover the spot before it grows any larger.

Edwin Dickinson, a brother of Anna, a Methodist preacher of some distinction, is dying at Pittston.

Risk Allah Hassoun Effendi of Aleppo, who died recently, was one of the greatest of the Arabic scholars and poets of the day.

The sudden unpopularity of the phonograph in Rome is all owing to Bubblins. He bought the first phonograph ever owned in this city, and it came by express Friday evening. He took it under his arm and stopped in at several places to discuss politics and things, and when he got home and attempted to exhibit the phonograph to his wife, that depraved instrument remarked in several distinct tones: "Set'm up for the boys, barkeeper. Whoop, hoory! Yer's luck. Fill the flowing bowl. Who's afraid of the old woman?" No more phonographs in Rome.

The New York *Tribune*, of yesterday, summarizing its Washington dispatches, says: "The Florida sensation was intended to be brought out to assist the Blair party in securing action in the house on the quo warranto bill. Its premature disclosure has prevented its use for any such purpose. Very little effect has been produced by it."

The Clydesdale Horse.

The Clydesdale horse is a product of Scotland. His exact origin, like most of the breeds of domestic animals, is a little in the dark. According to the best authorities this breed of draft horses originated something in this way: Many years ago one of the Dukes of Hamilton imported a number of Flemish stallions, and these were crossed with the native mares of the west of Scotland. The product of this cross is supposed to be the Clydesdale breed or family of horses. Certain it is that the southwest of Scotland has for a long time been the center of the Clydesdale breeding district.

However, the Clydesdale is the popular horse over all Scotland and many parts of England. There having of late been a considerable mixture of the Clydesdale with the English cart horse, the friends of the pure blood are moving to get up a stud book of the Clydesdale, with a view to keep the blood pure, and the color, form and qualities of the old Scotch horse uniform. The pure Clydesdale is a well-built, active, and valuable horse for the farm, or heavy dray, or job wagon. Owing to the adulteration of the blood in the manner indicated prices of the real stock have risen very materially of late, and they are much sought after for breeding purposes. Instances are quite common where as many as 500 guineas (\$2,000) have been paid for good yearling colts of this stock, and \$4,000 have frequently been paid for a mare and foal. For colts, fillies and mares, 200 to 600 guineas are frequently paid, while 600 guineas are paid for approved entire horses. The stud book movement has had the effect to bring these valuable horses into prominence and to increase their value. Thus it is with all domestic animals of real merit. The more effort is made to keep them pure, the more they are appreciated generally and the greater is the demand for them. In this State and we think generally in the United States, the Clydesdale horse is losing caste by the side of the Puncheon horse. Perhaps this fact may be accounted for on the ground that many of the Clydesdale that have been imported to this country have not been of pure blood. Certainly they have not been as uniform in form as would be desirable to have a distinct breed of horses.

An Accommodating Bishop.

When Leo XIII. was first made a bishop he learned that a priest in one of the parishes of his diocese was in the habit of going off hunting every Sunday. This priest was very attentive to his duties all the six days of the week, but Sunday he took as a veritable holiday. So one Sunday Bishop Pecci went to the priest's residence. Of course he did not find the priest at home. He asked if he might be allowed to celebrate mass in the church, and was told that he could do so most certainly; indeed, they said they would be very glad if he would, as the people always came on Sunday for mass and went away disappointed. No one knew it was the Bishop. After mass the priest's servants asked him to leave his name for their master. To the great surprise of every one, the card the unknown visitor left had on it the name of the bishop of the diocese. The priest instantly went to Bishop Pecci, full of penitence, expecting a good, sound reprimand for his negligence. "Hunting is no sin," said the bishop, calmly. "Only when ever you wish to go hunting on Sunday, be sure and let me know, and I will come over and say mass for you." The priest never went hunting on a Sunday after that effectual reprimand.

During the Crimean war, a Turk, while at his noon prayer one day, was kicked and told to get out of the way by an English soldier. He paid no attention to the insult until his prayer was finished, when he offered to fight the Englishman. Johnny Bull, thinking he had a soft Turk, "squared" himself, but receiving a most severe thumping, and, as he cried "Hold, enough," you can imagine his consternation when the victorious worshiper exclaimed, "Now, next time ye insult a Turk, be sure he's not from Kilkenney!"

A lady hearing one of her negro servants express a wish to learn to read, offered to teach him. Slow progress, however, was made, owing to his stupidity and inattention. Reproaching him one day with the fact that he was lazy and would not study, he said: "Well, Missus, I tell yo' de trufe: all I care to know how to read is de bible, de newspaper and de almanac; so, ye see, I ain't so 'ticular 'bout studyin' as ef I wanted to read everythin'."

The laugh of mirth that vibrates through the heart, the tears that freshen the dry waters within, the music that brings childhood back, the prayer that calls the future near, the doubt which makes us meditate, the death which startles us with mystery, the hardships which forces us to struggle, the anxiety that ends in trust—are the true sources of our natural being—*Martineau.*

A lady employed by the New York Sun has a room at the Stewart hotel, and writes in praise of her quiet, elegant home: "In fact, the whole thing seems like a dream. I don't know how to realize that I am in a working woman's hotel. But the forty or fifty women who are here bear the unmistakable stamp of the self-respectful, successful toiler for daily bread."

WYOMING.

Mines, Indians, Yellowstone Park, etc. Views of an Old Resident.

From Mr. J. Hallahan, a former resident of Reno, and who is now on a visit to his brother at this place, we gather the following interesting facts and descriptions of the mines, Indians, etc. of Wyoming Territory:

The mines with which he is most familiar are those found in the Sweetwater District. The leading mine in this district is the Miner's Like, which is a gold-bearing quartz mine of great richness. Mr. H. showed us a collection of samples from this mine which are the richest we have ever seen. The quartz is of that translucent vitreous character, while the gold is almost profusely stored and held in siliceous embrace. This mine is divided into five shares but is not for sale. It is 100 miles from the nearest station on the U. P. R. R. Miners get \$2 50 per day and board. Wood \$3 50 per cord, and water abundant. There are a number of placer mines in this section, many of which are just now being developed.

INDIANS.

The Indians found in this section are not numerous or troublesome, but in the Big Horn region which he visited, he found it safest for a man to make his stay as short as possible. This Big Horn country is the home of the Sioux, a race of the best fighters on this continent. They are, for the most part, armed with Sharp's and Winchester's latest improved rifles, and are the best of marksmen. They ask no odds of the soldiers, while one redskin is regarded as more than a match for an Eastern soldier. Their mode of attack consists in forming a long line, and, mounted on their ponies, encircle the enemy, riding at full speed, and fire with almost unerring aim. They are well supplied and are in a country which abounds in game and has an abundance of wood and water. The difficulties arising between the Indians and the government is more complicated than most persons imagine, and the immense obstacles in the way of the government make it very politic for the United States to make terms with these wily and powerful Sioux if possible.

THE REGION OF THE YELLOWSTONE is the most magnificent section that he visited. There is every variety of scenery. Nature there scatters with a profuse hand her riches. Soil, climate, mountain, valley, forests, waters, parks, geysers, etc., etc., are there found on a grand and picturesque scale. By reason of the present imperfect facilities of egress and ingress with the head waters of the great Yellowstone river, this section lies exposed to the gaze of a few white men and Indians. Before a quarter of a century shall pass, the national park will eclipse any scenery in America.

In the country the mind is soothed and satisfied; here is no restraint of motion or of posture. These things, little and indifferent as they may seem, are not so; for the best temper has need of ease and liberty to keep them in right order long enough for the purposes of composition; and many a froward axiom, many an inhuman thought, hath arisen from sitting inconveniently, from hearing a few unpleasant sounds, from the confinement of a gloomy chamber, or from the want of symmetry in it. We are not aware of this until we find an exemption from it in groves, on promontories, or along the seashore, or wherever else we meet nature face to face, undisturbed and solitary.—*Landor.*

CHAMPION SCHOOLMARM.—Our schoolmarm stands five feet ten, and is prettier than an Arabian colt. She is smarter than anybody, and always makes the superintendent's arm tired, cutting notches in his stick to tally the points she makes on examination day. She can ride bareback the cusseddest mustang that ever was foaled, and can dance anything from the dance of death down to the double shuffle on a celler puncheon. She can sing psalm tunes like a ten octave angle or beat any sport in the State at seven up. Now if any other California ranke wants to gamble on school marms, wait till the snow gets off and bring along your stock—*Quincy (Cal.) National.*

Dr. Mary Walker wants a hen with spurs two inches long, to supplant the eagle with the delerium tremens on the silver dollar.

Fine printing paper is now made from the white ends of asparagus. It will not be so unpleasant to eat one's own words as it used to be.

Which is the best of trees? A straight fir. Why? Because it is first-rate.

Allchin is the ominous name of a Bangor theological student.

MARKET REPORT.

During the past week trade in San Francisco shows no material change over the preceding week. The grain market is very dull, and sales are light. Barley has dropped 15c on 100 lbs. Potatoes have fallen in price, owing to the fact that the new crop is coming in more plentifully. Poultry and game are now in demand, and find in consequence a good market. During the month of April, 17,659 bales of wool were sold in the market, but coming from the different parts of California and Nevada, has a wide price margin. The northern wool is much better than wool from southern California. The meat market drags, and beef has fallen 1c. Mutton follows its own, and pork is quoted 1/2c cheaper than last week.

In the home market, trade is improving and is now very fair. Nevada potatoes sell at a premium in California markets. Butter has advanced 5c; All kinds of poultry is scarce. Trout is in demand at 12@15c, and the market supply is short. The trade in cattle is not as lively as it was during the first part of last month, but the Meat Shipping Association runs on a full supply, and is sending about 60,000 pounds per week to San Francisco. Prices remain with slight changes, and these principally affected by the San Francisco market.

Mining stocks are lower than last week. California will declare its regular \$2 dividend next Monday. Con. Virginia will at the same time declare its dividend, but it will only be \$1. There is little change in the price of currency. However, the discount on silver is 1/2 per cent greater.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

Gold opened to-day in New York at 100 3/4. Currency—99 1/2 @ 100. Silver—2 1/4 @ 1 1/2 discount. In the London market, 54d. Trades—97 1/4 @ 97 3/4. FLOUR—Extra is jobbing at \$5 @ 6. WHEAT—\$2 00 @ 2 15. BARLEY—\$1 00 @ 1 05. OATS—\$1 35 @ 1 45. CORN MEAL—2 1/2 @ 3 1/2 c. POTATOES—\$3 00 @ 3 50. ONIONS—2 @ 2 1/2 c. BEANS—3 @ 5. HAMS—11 @ 13c. BACON—11 @ 14c. LARD—11 @ 15c. TURKEYS—23 @ 24c. CHICKENS—\$3 @ 11 doz. EGGS—25 @ 30c doz. BUTTER—20 @ 30c. CHEESE—12 @ 17c. WOOL—14 @ 25c. BEEF—3 @ 7 1/2 c. MUTTON—4 @ 5c. PORK—6 @ 6 1/2 c; Dressed, 8c. HIDES—14 @ 15; Salted, 7 @ 9c. TALLOW—6 1/2 @ 7 1/2 c. SALT—Coarse Liverpool, \$18 @ 20; Dairy, \$24 @ 25 per ton. HAY—\$2 @ 16 per ton.

RENO MARKET.

FLOUR—Extra \$4 50 @ 5 00 per C. WHEAT—\$3 00 @ 3 15. BARLEY—\$2 00 @ 2 15. Ground \$2 75. OATS—\$2 00 @ 2 25. CORN MEAL—4 1/2 c. POTATOES—2 @ 2 1/2 c. HAY—Baled, \$10 @ 14; Loose, \$8 @ 10. ONIONS—5c. BEANS—6 @ 8c. HAMS—17 @ 18c. BACON—16 @ 18c. LARD—16 @ 20c. CHICKENS—\$8 @ 9 per doz. TURKEYS—20c. TROUT—12 1/2 @ 15c. EGGS—25 @ 30c. BUTTER—25 @ 30c. CHEESE—18 @ 20c. SALT—Coarse—Lect's Salt, \$25; Dairy, \$35 per ton. POWDER—Vulcan, 50 @ 70c. HIDES—14 @ 15c; Culls at value. BEEF CATTLE—4 @ 6c. HOGS—6 @ 6 1/2 c. SHEEP—5 @ 7c. FEELS—Including fleeces, 10 @ 75c. BAILING ROPE—14 @ 16c. GRAIN SACKS—8 @ 12 1/2 c. TALLOW—6 @ 7c. LUMBER—Rough, \$17 @ 18. FLOORING—\$35 @ 37 1/2. SHINGLES—Pine \$3 1/2 @ 3 1/2 per M; Redwood, \$4 1/2 @ 4 3/2 per M. WOOD—\$5 @ 7 1/2 per cord. WOOL—20c.

WHICH.—Two old stiffs sat down this morning to a bottle of beer, when they discovered something in the bottom of the bottle. It proved to be a tarantula. When one of them startled men poured out the bug and announced the nature of the beast, the other looked carefully for a moment and then said: "Pard, either you're right or we've both got the jim-jams worse than ever. Now let's call the bar-keeper an' see which it is."

MASS MEETING.—A Workingmen's meeting will be held to-morrow night at the northwest corner of the depot. This is the old stump campaign manner of holding political mass meetings. A rousing old gathering is desired, but no fun is up that we are aware of.

MECHANICS' STORE AGAIN ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.



JUSTICE

IS THE GREAT BUT SIMPLE PRINCIPLE.

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In all Government as well as in all Business!

JUSTICE HAS BEEN OUR MOTTO FROM THE START, AND Justice has succeeded in establishing for us the most Extensive Retail Establishment on the Pacific Coast.

By Justice, we mean rendering every one his due. Such has been, and always will be, our aim.

We have done justice to all who have ever traded with us, by giving them as much value for their money as that money could possibly buy anywhere else in the United States. We do justice to the wise and well-posted buyer, by furnishing him with his necessities at the very

LOWEST PRICES

They can be sold for. We do justice and protect the buyer who is ignorant of the value of goods, by having one price and

Treating all Alike!

WE DO JUSTICE TO THE POOR MAN

By endeavoring to lighten his burdens, in cheapening the cost of his necessities as much as lies in our power, and thereby enabling him to maintain himself and family at a much smaller expense than formerly.

WE DO JUSTICE TO THE MAN OF MEANS

And, in fact, to the entire community at large, by using our talent, energy, enterprise and capital in

Advancing the Interests of Sacramento.

By demonstrating to people throughout the Pacific Coast that it is greatly to their advantage to trade with us, and finally convincing them of that fact by offering such inducements that, in justice to themselves, they are compelled to make their purchases from our house, thereby bringing a mass of trade to this city that would otherwise never come here. By our method of buying and selling, our patrons, who are numbered by the thousands, gain advantages that no other house can possibly offer. Doing business strictly for cash, we have always an abundance of ready money on hand with which to close out large job lots, and scarcely a day passes by but what some unfortunate jobber or merchant, in order to realize cash, finds it necessary to offer us large quantities of goods almost at our own figures, and having a fixed percentage of profit, as a commission for our services as merchants, which alone is added to the cost of all goods, our customers therefore always get the full benefit of all bargains and close buying; and, although we claim to sell goods at no sacrifice, or even at cost, yet it very often happens that many articles leave our house at prices much lower than asked by San Francisco wholesale dealers. Our establishment, which consists of

FIVE EXTENSIVE STORES,

Is divided up into the following Departments:

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Clothing for Men & Boys, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Trunks and Valises, Blankets, Mens' Furnishing Goods, Notions

PEOPLE living outside of Sacramento will find it of infinite advantage to send their address and allow us to mail them a Price List and Story Paper free, and if necessary, samples that with the care of all parts of the country are solicited and receive our prompt and most careful attention.

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NOS. 98, 100, 102, 104, & 106 K STREET, SACRAMENTO

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GRAND REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES, AT

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Sign of the Town Clock, 79 J Street, between Third and Fourth, North Side.

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Compare the quality of my goods and the prices of the same before purchasing elsewhere.

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NURSERIES!

RENO, NEVADA.

THESE are the largest nurseries in the State of Nevada, where is grown everything in the nursery line adapted to our climate, such as

APPLES, PEARS, PLUMS, PEACHES, CHERRIES, QUINCES, Apricots, Nectarines, Grape Vines, and all Small Fruits,

Butternuts, Walnuts, American and Spanish Chestnuts, Hardy

Evergreens and Deciduous

Ornamental Weeping Trees

such as Norway Spruce, American Golden and Siberian Arbor-vita,

Irish Juniper, that beautiful Evergreen ornamental shrub the Rhododendron, English Horse

Chestnuts, Silver Maple, Standard and Weeping

Mountain Ash, Weeping Willows,

A fine assortment of Hybrid China, Tea and Moss

Roses.

And many other varieties of trees, shrubs and plants not mentioned. Persons interested in the growing of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, etc., are invited to call and see our

Nurseries.

R. P. CHAPIN,

Manager.

Arlington Avenue Nurseries,

Reno, Nev.

SACRAMENTO AS A TRADE CENTER.

The business men of Sacramento, as well as all other people, have now the firmest confidence in her future greatness. She has withstood the greatest flood on record in this valley, and has demonstrated beyond a question that with the careful measures being adopted for the perpetuity of her system of levees, she is forever safe from the ravages of the waters.

How and Why She can Supply Goods of Every Description

Cheaper than They can be Bought in San Francisco.

We answer—because she has advantages possessed by no other locality—saving in freight charges, no wharf rates, low rents and light expenses. Her mercantile houses, being direct from the large manufacturers of the East and have the goods shipped by rail to their doors.

Sacramento contains some of the oldest and most firmly established mercantile houses on this coast, including everything in the line of groceries, hardware, agricultural implements, paints and oils, stationery, crockery, liquors, drugs, clothing, carpets, gas fittings, jewelry, woodenware and earthenware, furniture, shoes and tinware, boots and shoes, etc.

Her manufactures are extensive and varied, including carriages and wagons, machinery, brass work, paints and tubs, boxes, brooms and matches, plows, harness, clothes, gloves, confectionery, pottery, iron work, sashes, doors, etc., soap, yeast powder, marble works, pumps, windmills, sawing mills, leather, etc.

Her lumber yards are among the most extensive in the State; her foundries and machine shops among the best; her breweries numerous and good; in fact, there is not a line of business which may be mentioned which is not represented in Sacramento.

She possesses many fine dry goods houses, clothing houses, millinery shops, fancy goods stores, etc.; her book and news depots are of the best. She possesses every facility for doing any style of printing and binding. No better hotels or markets can be found anywhere.

INTERIOR MERCHANTS intending to make purchases for the Spring and Summer of 1878 will find it to their advantage to

STOP AT SACRAMENTO

And talk with our Importers, Dealers, and Manufacturers, and thus save

Time and Money.

We offer quick supplies, low prices and a saving in freight charges.

Sacramento Can and Will Sell

Cheaper than any other City or Town on this Coast, and Give

as Good an Article.

March 29, 1878.—1m.

Fair and Festival.

The fair and festival of the ladies of the Congregational church, was attended Wednesday night by a number of ladies and gentlemen. Shortly after 8 o'clock Mr. Orvis Ring announced the opening chorus, "The Foot Traveler." Then followed a song, "The Distant Chimes," by Mrs. Greeley, Miss Wademan and Miss Tallman. The singing of the these ladies was excellent. We were next treated to a song and tableau—"Pass under the Rod." Miss Jessie Jamison sang the solo and Miss Lola Cross and Mr. James Davis, were the tableau vivants. Several young men felt like objecting to the first part of the tableau, but the presence of Rev. Drahms, and the look of triumph upon the face of Davis told too plainly that all objections would be futile. The vocal solo, "Mable Clair," by Miss Lola Cross, was warmly applauded. Miss Wademan rendered to the satisfaction of all, a solo, the name of which we did not learn. And then out came in pantomimic exhibition and unique costume two of Rev. Fitch's game roosters. Miss Hutchinson sang "Speak to Me Kindly." The curtain next raised upon a beautiful tableau called "Clinging to the Cross." Miss Gertie Hatch gave a charming presentation in this tableau of those lines, "Simply to Thy Cross I Cling."

These exercises were closed by a song, "The Reapers," by Miss Gray and the Misses Tallman. The festival board was the next attraction. It was an exercise in which all could take an active part. The ladies had prepared these table delicacies as only they can do; and we shall not do them injustice by a description of the delectable repast.

FREAK OF NATURE.—Nels. Hammond has an orange in which all the seeds when the orange was opened were found to have fruited and become small oranges. One of these oranges had attained the size of an almond; the remaining six are much smaller, but quite as perfect. The orange otherwise is the same as any other orange, and when Mr. H. tore off the rind or peel he opened the pulp or fruit into halves and found, much to his astonishment, what we have above described.

SADDLE ROCK.—This popular resort for epicures has always enjoyed a good name, and it was never better than at present. B. B. Baum is the proprietor and superintendent of the dining room and kitchen. He gives his immediate attention to every detail, and visitors may be assured of good treatment and good fare. Baum has had a large experience in this line, and will keep up his reputation at all events. Call on him, and if he is found wanting we will pay the bill.

CHANGE IN PROGRAMME.—In order to have a longer race, and one which will be all the more interesting, Mr. Norcross has so altered his race programme so that the trotting race shall occur on the 4th. This race will be, purse, \$75; mile heats, 3 in 5, to harness; free for all horses in Washoe county that have never beaten three minutes; second horse to get \$20.

REJECTED.—The 50-cent column has the following application for space which is too severe on the male persuasion for continued insertion. "Wanted—a husband. A man that never gets mad; takes what his wife may cook for him, and never goes out to see a man between acts at the theater."

AUCTION SALE.—C. W. Jones advertises to-day an auction sale of furniture to take place on May 21st, 1878, at the old Reno Furniture Store, on Virginia street. Mr. Jones is assignee of H. Ward, bankrupt, and all goods not sold by May 21st, will be sold at auction without fail. Some choice bargains there for housewives.

POISONED BY CANNED FRUIT.—The family of Mr. Fletcher, formerly a conductor on the C. P. R. R., lately partook of some canned corn which was found to contain some injurious element which was rather dangerous. The mother and child were quite ill, but we are informed by Dr. Bergman that they are coming out all right.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership existing between James Toombs, H. C. Toombs and W. M. Griffin has been dissolved, the two last retiring from the firm. James Toombs will carry on the business upon a strict cash basis.

\$5,000.

Defamation of Character—A Serious Charge—Interview with Plaintiff.

The town was considerably disturbed Thursday over a rumor to the effect that John Kustre was to sue W. M. Thomas in the sum of \$5,000 for defamation of character. John Kustre is the young red-shirted bootblack who chews "Charm of the West," and can spit in a dog's eye at fifteen paces, while Thomas is the well-known Deputy Sheriff and night watchman. Noting the intense interest which was manifested in regard to the case, a *Gazette* reporter visited the plaintiff and learned the following particulars:

Reporter—"Mr. Kustre, I learn that you are about to vindicate yourself as a shining light in this community."

Kustre—"Aw, what er yer givin' us—tally?"

Reporter—"About this suit against Thomas, you know?"

Kustre—"Well, I kin give yer that racket, and don't yer g'me any tally in the papers. I've shined Thomas' scows fur about a year, an' never drew down a cent, an' when times got hard I had ter cut down. So, yesterday, he comes up ter me, and says 'Here, give us a shine.' Says I, 'Have yer got a bit?' Says he, 'No; not a cent.' 'Well,' says I, 'you don't git no shine then without bullion,' and I walk off. Last night, after the festibal, he comes up to me and says, 'Where you been?' 'Inside,' says I. 'Well you come with me,' says he, 'an' I'll put you in the cooler.' 'What fur?' says I. 'Never mind,' says he, 'an' I went along. This mornin' I talked with the Judge, an' he said he'd tend to that cap if he ever pulled me fur nothin' agin. He pulled my pard here the same way last year, an' I'm goin' to give him a rattle on this anyhow. Soon as Kittrell or Clarke comes down from Carson I'll see 'em, an' if they stan' in I'll make him wish he'd fought shy of the boot-black fraternity. Five thousand is about the figger, and defamation is the racket. Now, see here, don't yer g'me any tally. Who wants a shine?"

Couldn't Get his Coat Off.

Yesterday a gentleman named Patrick McAtra, with a fine brogue attached to his tongue's end, waltzed down Commercial Row, merry and hilarious to a degree. Patrick had been looking upon the wine when it was red in the cup, also upon the whiskey when it was green in the glass; so much so, indeed, that Mr. McAtra's pace was unsteady, and his nose ruddy like an Indian camp-fire. Upon reaching the corner of Virginia street, Patrick, with an eye to conquest, implored some one to step on his coattail. A bystander remonstrated with Mr. McAtra, whereupon the doughty hiccougher commenced to remove his coat. Before he had succeeded, however, the bystander struck "for the green graves of his sires," and Patrick fell senseless. After a time he revived, and not seeing anything of the mule which kicked him, Mr. McAtra tacked up street with his hat in his pocket and a neat scar under his left ear.

AN IMPORTED ITEM.—It is not often that we give utterance to an item which is far-fetched or imported. But here is one, no portion of which comes from the soil, and yet it is a matter of local interest. The glass and mirrors came from San Francisco; the Scotch terrier came from Edinburgh; the fine tobacco came from the East, and many of the cigars are direct from Havana. The cigar store of E. Meyer, on Commercial Row, is hard to beat. Also the articles for sale therein.

FIRST-CLASS GOODS.—Mr. John Sunderland has the largest and finest assortment of boots and shoes at his store on Virginia street, to be found in this State. He has also a large and well assorted stock of men's and boys' hats and caps which, in point of quality and price, will most favorably compare with articles in the same line in San Francisco.

WILL RESUME.—The lumber and wood operations in the mountains southwest of Reno, will not be as extensive this year, as they were last. Some forty men are now, or will be at work in a few days around Mayberry's camp, whereas last year about 800 men were employed.

POLITICAL.—The Ormsby county Democratic committee met last Saturday in Carson. We have not heard from either the Republican or Democratic committee of this county. Would it not be well for Washoe to be heard from sometime during May?

Look out for Him.

A man, a wild-mannered individual, calling himself a printer; cheeky, not the cleanest specimen of humanity extant, and with a fund of exciting narrative concerning his "most disastrous chances—of moving accidents by flood" and brake beams, found his way into this office early this morning and asked to distribute a case for his breakfast. Provided with a meal, he returned to pay for it, and he did. His style and carriage proclaimed him a workman, but results in this case (and the "case" which he distributed) were most sadly at variance with appearances. Of all the infernal, d—d, (excuse us) atrocious, disgusting mixtures of metal that were ever seen, that "case" was the boss. The capitals were all mixed up with the small or "lower case" letters, and the figures were scattered about promiscuously. It was vile. Such a conglomerate of villainies could only "emanate" from a veritable scab on Nature's face. He is a scoundrel and impostor, wears a cap, light brown coat and overalls, has an incipient mustache struggling through the dirt upon his upper lip, professes to be a graduate of the San Francisco Chronicle, and says he is going to Virginia. If he ever sets foot in this office again he will achieve a more difficult task than mounting the brake beam of the lightning express at twenty miles an hour.

Wild Men at Pyramid.

Mr. Reed gives us the following item in regard to the discovery of a veritable wild man on Goat Island in Pyramid lake: Last Sunday several parties saw a man dressed in sacks, etc., on the island, and after finding that he had no boat at hand and had evidently been there for many months they sought an interview with him, but he escaped them and hid in some cave where he could not be found. The same man has been seen at different times during the past four months by five different persons. The island on which he lives is about two miles long by one-half to three-quarters of a mile wide. On this island there are about 100 goats and it is the home and hatching place of many birds. This wild man belongs to the Caucasian race. From the several glimpses of him he is evidently some eccentric individual who has lived alone on this island for many months. A party is now organizing and making preparations for his capture. We shall keep our readers posted of this remarkable and exciting affair.

Fine Poultry Yard.

We visited to-day the poultry yards of Mr. Henry Weston, one of Washoe's old pioneers. Mr. Weston has concluded that he wants some other crop besides hay, and is turning his attention largely toward poultry and bees. The poultry yard and house are partitioned to separate the different families, and Mr. Weston showed us some fine specimens of White and Brown Leghorn, said to be the greatest layers in the world; also some game chickens, pure blooded, and Silver-Spangled Hamburgs. (These are all bred separately, and the house is a model of neatness and convenience. The walls and ceiling are white-washed, and the floor is of dry earth, gravel and ashes. Mr. Weston only keeps healthy and vigorous fowls in his breeding house, and will no doubt make this part of his ranch very profitable. He will raise this year about 200 thoroughbred chickens, and as for honey, with twenty-five stands of bees, honey is at a discount. We think that Mr. Weston has touched the right key. Farmers should raise something else besides hay, and they should employ system and regularity to raise their profits. The egg crop is always saleable.

Fair and Festival.

The Congregational festival and fair last night passed off very pleasantly and most satisfactorily. The programme of exercises had been arranged in good taste, and was carried out to the enjoyment of the large audience. The fancy articles on exhibition and for sale were not the usual cheap stuff to be seen in many church fairs, but were of artistic workmanship, and valuable for ornaments and practical use. The ladies realized from their fair and festival about \$180. They feel under obligations to their many kind friends who contributed to the success of their fair, and request us to state in their behalf their full acknowledgment for all favors rendered, and their gratitude for the same.

Jottings.

—Redewill, canvasser of A. L. Bancroft, is in town.

—Charles Gulling has returned from San Francisco.

—The Granger House has closed doors, and labors under an attachment for debt.

—The two Chinamen who rode faster than a walk over the bridge, were each fined \$1 and costs.

—The *Gazette* is a very cheap paper and you ought to advertise in the 50-cent column.

—Charley Thurston has been appointed by the School Trustees of this district, school census marshal.

—The Republican State Central Committee will meet in Virginia City on the 15th instant.

—Passenger and freight traffic on the C. P. R. R. was much lighter last month than during the same time last year.

—Dr. T. N. Snow has returned from Bodie, and will resume his medical practice in this burg as heretofore. Office in the International Hotel.

—State Fish Commissioner Hub. G. Parker was in town last night. He has taken the initiatory steps to prevent the unlawful catching of fish at Camp 20, of which the *Gazette* complained a few days ago.

—M. L. Yager is in our judgement, an excellent man for State Treasurer, but like all worthy men is modest, and will not hold himself a candidate provided the present incumbent aspires to that office.

—Mr. D. H. Jones, former superintendent of Mackay & Fair's wood, lumber and flume interests in the mountains southwest of town, is now general manager of the Sierra Flume and Lumber Company, with headquarters at Red Bluff, Cal.

CASHIERS.—Sever car-loads of festive emigrants passed to the golden State this afternoon. The East feels better, but by that general law of compensation, the West must equally suffer what the old States gain. Nothing is destroyed, although all things may change in form and substance. The latent energy of the tramp finds analogous untidiness in the restless immigrant. Nevada and California need men of capital and energy, of common school education and business tact, of experience and untiring perseverance.

RUNAWAY.—Yesterday afternoon, as W. A. Morrison was driving along the Glendale road, the coupling pole to the wagon broke, and a young Blackbird filly, which he was breaking, getting frightened, a runaway was thought to be in order. Morrison, however, lunged on and steered the team against a fence, where they were soon under control. Mr. Morrison escaped with a few severe bruises.

ADVERTISE.—A friend remarked to us last night: "I saw a notice in your paper that a Mrs. Kahn had lost her breastpin. I have found one and presume it is her's." This morning the pin was recognized as the article which had been lost, and now Mrs. K. wears her recovered property. Again the benefit of advertising is illustrated, especially in the 50 cent column.

FLUKE.—The Opera troupe failed to perform Wednesday night, as announced. The principal actress was not well, and the public was very much indisposed. These little accidents will sometimes occur to troupes who neglect to advertise. Part of the Grand Opera House Combination are now in Virginia City and part in California.

SENTENCED.—Ah Ham, alias Ah Sam, who was tried yesterday afternoon in the District Court, and Ah Fong, who was tried on Tuesday, each for the offense of breaking jail, were this morning sentenced, the former for one year, the latter for two years in the State Prison.

The Sacramento *Bea* says: The people are now thoroughly awake to the importance of the Constitutional Convention. Having no hopes of gaining by fusion, the Democratic committee refused to consummate the proposed bargain and sale. It is now probable that there will be two State Nominating Conventions, and there may be three. There is a demand for good men for candidates, but the people insist upon knowing what these supposed "good men" intend to vote for, and no man will be listened to until he defines his principles.

AT RENO, THURSDAY, MAY 9, The Grand Mardi Gras Carnival!

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY. DOORS OPEN AT 1 AND 7 P. M. Admission to the Entire Eight Center-Pole Tents as Usual.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS SHOW EVER IN CALIFORNIA! Everything New, Beautiful and Grand. The World's

GREAT FOREPAUGH SHOW! CIRCUS, MUSEUM, AQUARIUM, MENAGERIE, ETC.,

—COMING WITH—

MY OWN THIRTY-FOUR PALACE BUILT CARS! (Equal in Length to Fifty Central Pacific Cars.)

Forming the Finest Private Railway Equipage in America!

ALL NEW FEATURES

Thousands of New Attractions!

Fifty New Faces!

NEW WARDROBE

HAS NO

EQUAL!



One Hundred Thousand dollars worth of New, Rare, and Curious Wild Beasts, and

NEW

MECHANICAL

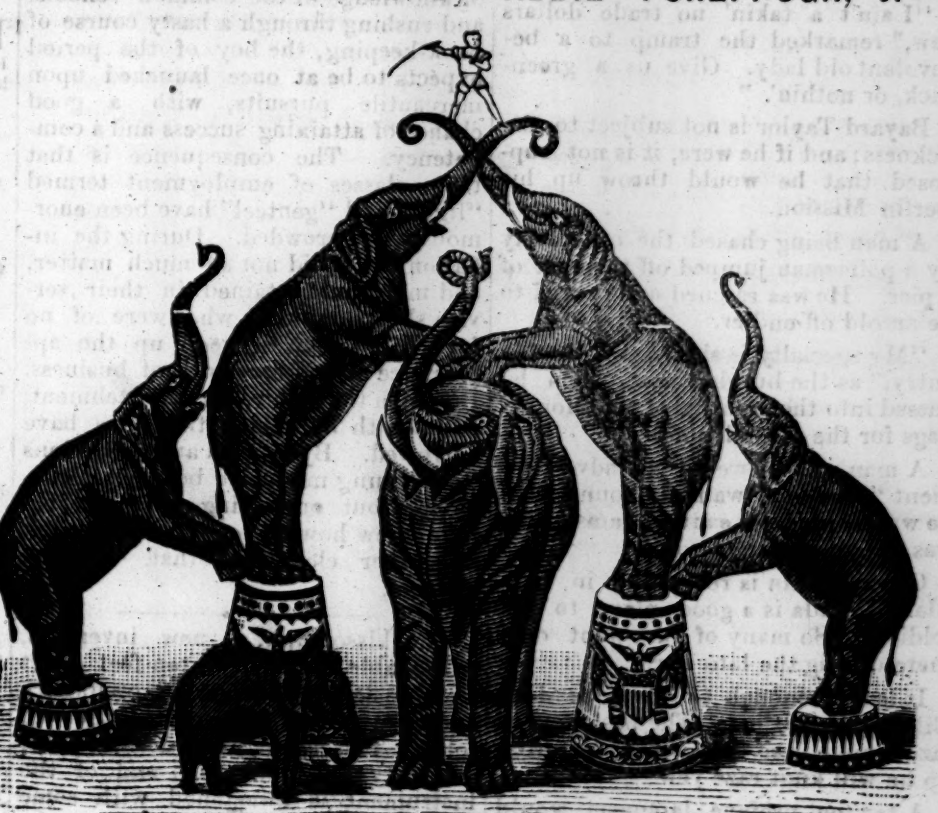
WONDERS

LATELY ADDED!

A Truthful Representation of the INDIA ELEPHANT PYRAMID!

AS PERFORMED BY THE ONLY GROUP OF FIVE PERFORMING ELEPHANTS OWNED BY ANY MAN IN THE WORLD!

Trained and Performed by ADDIE FOREPAUGH, Jr.



An Extraordinary Collection

Rare & Curious Wild Beasts. Only \$20,000 Male HIPPOPOTAMUS

Ever exhibited in America. The BEHEMOTH of Holy writ. "Behold, he drinketh up a river and hasteeth not; he trusteth that he can draw up Jordan in his mouth."—Job, x. 23.

Arctic Ocean Sea Lions, Polar Bears, Gorilla, in all

1,500 Rare Wild Animals. Baby Elephant, "CHICAGO."

Trained Tigris, Performing Lions, Hyenas, Etc.

A 6-ton Rhinoceros, 10 Performing Lions, A rare collection of the African Antelope Family. More wild beasts than

Any 3 of the Largest Menageries Traveling.

Congress of Arctic Stars!

6 Famous Clowns. An Elegant and Refined Circus.

First appearance of YOUNG MELVILLE The Apollo Horseman of America, together with hosts of other Arctic Celebrities. Will make their first appearance in Reno

Every Act and Feature First Class. Four times larger and better than the largest ever organized. It is a

Grand Canvas Opera House, Holding 9,000 spectators, furnished with elegant and luxuriant drawing room chairs.

Most Elaborate Museum of living wonders, mechanical triumphs, and rare and curious objects. Look at the massive proportions of this great show on the morning of exhibition day.

Trained Animal Exhibition. AVIARY and AQUARIUM.

An avalanche of attractions that cannot be equaled by all the tented exhibitions in America combined.



Remember that this is the only Show that will visit Nevada in 1878.

The Crowning Triumph! Grand Free Exhibition! The Mardi Gras Triumphant Street Pageant!

A Scene of Poetry, Beauty, and Calcey! The Grandest Sight Ever Beheld!

\$60,000 Worth of Colossal Chariots Massive in Proportion, Artistic in Design, richly decorated with carved Zoological, Mythological and Equestrian Figures of Life Size—Historic, Representative and Emblematic.

The Carnival of Venice Outdone! A Blaze of Scarlet, Emerald and Gold. Worth 100 Miles of Travel to \$300,000.

In addition to the above wonderful works of Art will appear daily in the public streets: Fifty Golden Statuary Palace in use—Marble Statuary Cages—Roman War Chariots—Tablino Cars—Birds of the Air—Deities of the Jungle, as in the "Fables of Old," in Colossal Proportion—Carnival of Grottoes—Old King Cole and his Thracian Jolly Fiddlers, etc., together with the entire combination of "Paw's World's Great Show." The costumes used were made by Janet, of Paris, and are not only of dazzling brilliancy, but bear a strictly historical character.

A Gigantic Combination. All under eight centre-pole tents. Representing a Cash Capital of Two Million Dollars.

ADAM FOREPAUGH, Proprietor. John A. and Addie Forepaugh, Managers. WILL EXHIBIT AT VIRGINIA CITY, May 6th and 7th. CARSON CITY, May 8th

